SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1853. NO. 58.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annu In advance, or within the first month, Two dollars an fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines wil be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

HARDING HAS COME!

YES! WITH THE BEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS, IN HIS LINE, IN THE CITY!

WE can now exhibit to our friends and customers the choicest assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Fine Dress and Frock Coats—Fine Fancy and plain Cassimere Pants—Fine Fancy Silk and Satin and bl'k Silk and Satin Vests, that can be found in any store in the State.

We pride ourselves upon selling the best

READY-MADE CLOTHING

this side of the British Provinces, equal in every respect to Custom Work, and much cheaper than Garments can be made to measure. We shall be receiving daily all the new styles of GOODS that come into market—for we manufacture all we sell—and are able to exhibit something NEW every week.

Call at the World-Wide renowned Clothing Establishment of E. L. HARDING.

March 22, 1853. 36—

Books Just Received.

A NEW Dictionary of the English Language, by Charles Richardson, 2 vols, 4 to

Woman's Record, or Sketches of all distinguished women, from the beginning, till A. D., 1850. Arranged in four eras, with selections from female writers of every age, by Sarah Josepha Hale, editor of Godey's Lady's Book, &c., illustrated by two hundred and thirty portraits, engraved on wood by Lossing & Barrett.

Select British Eloquence, embracing the best speeches entire of the most eminent orators of Great Britain for the last two centuries, with sketches of their lives, an estimate of their genius, and notes, critical and explanatory, by Chauncey A. Goodrich, D. D., Professor in Yale College.

The Hundred Boston Orators appointed by the municipal authorities and other public bodies from 1770 to 1852, comprising historical gleanings, illustrating the principles and progress of our republican institutions by James Spear Loring.

Industrial Drawing, comprising the description and uses of drawing instruments, the construction of plane figures, the projections and sections of geometrical solids, architecural elements, mechanism, and topographical drawing, with remarks on the method of teaching the subject, for the use of Academies and Common Schools, by D. H. Mahan, L.L. D.

The Lady's oracle, an elegant pastime for social parties and the family circle, by Henrietta Dmount.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

May 2, 1853. 48—

BOOKS.

MODERN State Trials, revised and illustrated with essays and notes, by Wm. C. Townsend, Esq., recorder of Macclesfield, 2 vols. 8 vo.

Church Dictionary, by Walter Farquar Hook, D. D. Vicar of Less, sixth edition revised and augmented.

The history of the Church of England, by J. B. S. Carmithen, B. D.

The history of Nero by Jacob Abbott.

Historical and critical essays by Thos. DeQuincy, author of confessions of an English Opium-Eater, &c., &c., 2 vols. 12 mo.

Poems by Hattie Griffith, now first collected.

The Australian Captive, and the gold regions, being fifteen years in the life of William Jackman, with various illustrations, edited by the Rev J. Chamberlayne.

Agnes Sorel, a novel by G. P. R. James.

Clary Moreland by Emerson Bennett.

Harry Muir, a story of Scottish life by the author of Mrs. Margaret Maitland, &c., &c.

Beatrice, or the unknown relatives, by Catherine Sinclair, author of modern accomplishments, modern society, &c. &c.

The Dean's Daughter, or the days we live in. by Mrs. Gore, author of Mothers and Daughters, the Banker's Wife, &c., &c,

Villette, by Currer Bell, author of Shirly, Jane Eyre, &c., &c. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

April 26, 1853. 47—

NEW BOOKS.

THE Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, or illustrations by pen and pencil, of the history, biography, Scenery, relics, and traditions of the war for Independence, by Benson J. Lossing, with several hundred engravings on wood, by Lossing & Barritt, chiefly from original Sketches by the authors, 2 vols. Royal octavo.

Hand Book of Universal Geography, being a Gazetteer of the World, based on the Census of the United States, England and France for 1851. Edited by J Carey Cailicat, A.M.

Memoirs of the Queens of Henry VIII, and of his mother Elizabeth of York, by Agnes Strickland, complete in one Volume.

Nick of the Woods, or Jibbenainosay, a tale of Kentucky, by Robert Montgomery Bird, M. A. author of "Calavar," "The Infidel," &c.

A stray Yankee in Texas, by Philip Paxton.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY,

Raleigh, April, 2853. 47—

New Books.

NOTES and Emendations to the text of Shakespeare's plays from early manuscript corrections, in a copy of the folio, 1632, in the possession of J. Payne Collier, Esq., F. S. A.

The History of the Crusades, by Joseph Francois Michaud; translated from the French by W. Robson. 3 vols., 12 mo.

Hang Mair, a Story of Scottish life, by the author of Mrs. Margaret Maitland, Merkland, &c.

New edition of Smith on the law of contracts, with notes and appendix, by J. G. Symon, Esq. Third American edition, with additional notes and references to both English and American decisions, by William Henry Rawle, author of a Treatise on Covenants for Title.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

May 2nd, 1853. 48—

PELELTIER'S SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Ranger's Notice.

A GRAY Mare, with dark mane and tail, five feet high, twelve years old, appraised at forty-five dollars—taken up by Dr. W. Persons, in Franklin county, two miles north of Franklinton Depot.

T. N. CARLILE, Ranger.

May 25th, 1853. 56—2t.

Just Opened.

SOME very fine Bracelets, [illegible] Pins, Ear Rings, something [illegible]

PAL[illegible] RAMSEY.

May 34, 1853. 54—

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor.—He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Summer Shoes, cheap for cash. Just to hand.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, March 27, 1853. 39—1y.

SPRING STOCK OF MEDICINES FOR 1853.

P. F. PESCUD is now receiving his Spring supply of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs. Perfumery and Fancy Articles, which is in all respects, reliable, and in sufficient quantities to merit a large increase of Wholesale as well as Retail Trade.

With seventeen years experience in his business and greatly increased facilities for purchasing, receiving, and forwarding goods, he hopes to retain the patronage and influence of his customers.

His great aim is to procure the purest and most reliable articles, and will not knowingly sell any other kind, and to this cause he attributes the large increase of his sales and the success which has followeu his efforts to gain the confidence of the public.

Physicians and families who have Prescriptions to fill may rest assured that they will be promptly and faithfully executed by experienced persons at all hours of the day or night.

He hopes all who owe him on account or on notes due prior to the first of January last, will call and settle, without delay, or remit their indebtedness.

March 14, 1853. 36—

RALEIGH BAKERY.

Fayetteville Street, Opposite the Market House.

THE Subscribers having commenced the above business at the stand lately occupied by Mr. L. B. Walker, and employed competent workmen, intend carrying on the *Baking and Confectionary Business* in all its usual branches, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

Plain or ornamental CAKES made to order, on the shortest notice.

Candy Manufactory.

The Subscribers have in their employ superior CANDY MAKERS, and will keep constantly on hand a supply of fresh Candy, of various descriptions, for sale wholesale or retail.

Wholesale price, by the hundred pounds *fifteen Dollars*, CASH. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.

Fruits, &c.

A fresh supply of Fruits will be kept constantly on hand, of the finest quality at low prices. Country Stores are particularly requested to favor us with their orders, which will be forwarded on the shortest notice.

JAMES PUTTICK,
JOHN MITCHELL.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 31—1y.

NOTICE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

J. J. BIGGS & Co. take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the Public in general, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer goods consisting of a fine lot of French and English Cloths, Cassimers and vestings of the latest style. A beautiful lot of white Silk and Satin vestings, and Cravats for Balls and Parties. White Linnen Drilling and Navy Duck, for Summer Pants.

All kinds of Ready Made Clothing both of their own and of Northern Manufacture, very fine and cheap. Also Youths and Boys Clothing, and dressing gowns.

Fine Moleskin and Beaver, black and Drab Hats of the very best manufacture.

The latest style dress Shirts of the most approved cut. Gauze, Silk and Marino undershirts and Drawers for Spring and Summer.

Gloves, Collars, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cravats and Stocks, in great varieties.

Their stock will be constantly supplied, with the latest arrivals. The very finest assortment of Tailors trimmings on hand.

All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. All garments made to order warranted to fit.

Call at No. 10,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

April 11th, 1853. 42—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms &.* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, A[illegible]			and Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Just Received and for Sale,

A RICH assortment of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,

Plain Satin and Lustring Ribbons, all colors and widths,

French worked Muslin undersleeves,

Infant's French worked Frock Bodies and Caps,

Ladies' French worked Caps and Collars in great variety,

do do Mourning and half Mourning Collars,

do do Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,

Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,

Imitation do do do

Lisle do do do

Bobbin do do do

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

SPECIAL EXPRESS NOTICE.

PARISEN & KING'S

NEW YORK, VIRGINIA, AND N. CAROLINA FREIGHT, PACKAGE, AND PARCEL

EXPRESS.

Per Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the Merchants, Bankers, and public generally of Raleigh, that having bought out the interest of Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express, and made arrangements, with the New York and Virginia Steamship Company for the transportation of their Express to Norfolk, Petersburg, and Richmond, and concluded arrangements with Messrs. H. D. Byrd & L. O.'B Branch, Esq's, of the Petersburg and Gaston, and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, they are now prepared to transmit to and from New York, or either of their Agencies, every description of *Merchandize, Valuable Packages*, Bank Notes, Specie, Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., with the greatest expedition, and at the most economical rates. We shall spare no trouble or expense, in making this the popular *Express* of Virginia and North Carolina; our long experience in the business North and West, and our ample means to conduct the same, we hope, will be a sufficient guarantee to the Merchants, to direct their correspondents to dispatch their goods through PARISEN & KING'S EXPRESS. We also wish it distinctly understood that we are in *direct* opposition to the old monopoly. *Give us a trial.*

W. B. PARISEN, } Proprietors.
JAS. H. KING, } ASTOR HOUSE, N. Y.

J. D. GRONER, Norfolk, Va., } H. D. TURNER,
W. D. TOWNES, Petersb'g, Va., } Raleigh, N. C.
M. V. L. MAULE, Rich'd, Va., }

N. B. We would also ask the attention of merchants at the following places—Chapel Hill, Hillsborough, Greensborough, Fayetteville, Salem, Cheraw, Pittsborough, Ashborough, and Salisbury, to facilities offered them for the transmission of *light packages* by our Express from Raleigh; and all orders sent to our Agent, H. D. Turner, Esq., for us, will meet with prompt attention. P. & K.

☞ There is a splendid line of Steamers plying regularly between New York and Philadelphia, daily at 5 o'clock, p. m., and their freight from Philadelphia to New York is very low. The Steamers leaving Philadelphia on Tuesday and Friday connect with Parisen & King's Express for the South from N. Y. Wednesday and Saturday. Merchants ordering their goods, from Philadelphia, to care of Parisen & King's Express, New York, will find this a much quicker way to get their goods, and at one-half of the cost.

Raleigh, March 22, 1853. 39—1y.

WM. B. PARISEN has this day associated with him, in the Express business, JAS. H. KING, Esq., and the business will hereafter be conducted under the style and firm of PARISEN & KING.

New-York, Feb 14, 1853.

THE subscribers having bought out the entire interest of Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express, the business hereafter will be conducted by Messrs. PARISEN & KING, at present No 2 Vesey street.

NOTICE.—Having disposed of my entire interest in the Express business, heretofore known as "Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express," I take pleasure in recommending to the community at large, the enterprising gentlemen composing the firm of Messrs. PARISEN & KING, who have assumed that business as Express Forwarders. LEVI DODGE.

Feb. 14, 1853. 39—2m.

House-Furnishing List.—Set No. 1, for Thirty Dollars.

THE following list of articles of good quality, which are all requisite in going to Housekeeping, may be had delivered in any part of the City, for thirty dollars, or any part at proportionate rates.

1 Kitchen Shovel, Tongs, and Poker, 1 Iron Tea-Kettle, 1 Tinned Iron Pot, 1 Tinned Iron Saucepan, 1 Soap-stone Griddle, 2 Tin Bake-Pans, 1 Tin Dripping Pan, 1 Tin Saucepan, 1 Small Tin Kettle, 1 Pepper and Flour Dredge, 3 Tin Pie Plates, 1 Tin Wash-Basin, 1 Dish Pan, 3 Table and Tea-Spoons, Iron, 1 Chop-Knife and Bowl, 1 Tea and Coffee Canister, 2 Japanned Lamps, 1 Match Safe, 1 Chamber Pail, 2 Smoothing Irons, 2 Large Cedar Wash-Tubs, 1 Wash-Board, 3 Doz Clothes-Pins, 1 Pint Measure, 1 Set Table Mats, 1 Britannia Coffee Pot, 1 Britannia Tea Pot, 6 Knives and Forks, Stag Handles, 1 Pair Carvers to match, 1 Corkscrew and Tunnel, 1 Large Waiter, 2 Painted Pails, 1 Coal Hod, 1 Gridiron, 1 Fry Pan, 1 Cullender, 1 Coffee Boiler, 1 Tea Pot, 1 Grater, 1 Tin Dipper, 1 Egg Whip, 1 Basting Spoon, 1 Skimmer, 1 Ladle, 1 Meat Fork, 1 Meat Knife, 1 Knife Board, 2 Scrub Brushes, 1 Dust Pan, 1 Dust Brush, 2 Brooms, 1 Coffee Mill, 1 Clothes Horse, 1 Flour Seive, 1 Oil Filler, 1 Knife-Box, 1 Door Mat, 1 Kitchen Table, 1 Potato Masher, 1 Flour Pail, 1 Spice Box, 1 Pastry Board, 1 Rolling Pin, 1 Clothes Line.

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, May 19, 1853. 53—

Travellers Going North,

BY the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, accommodation train, (which leaves Raleigh at 5 a. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,) are informed that they will find an accommodation train to convey them to Petersburg, by the Greenville and Roanoke Railroad, in ample time to connect with the Express mail line to Baltimore.

Travellers will find this the most certain route, as there are two daily mail lines from Petersburg, North, besides one daily steamboat line to Baltimore, and two twice a week to Philadelphia and New York, direct by steamships.

For tickets and other information, apply to the subscriber at Gaston. JAS. B. TILGHMAN.
Agent G. & R R. R. Co.

Office Greensville, R R., N. C.,
Gaston, May 17, 1853. 53—3m.

Pleasant Grove Male Academy. Wake Forest, N. C.

WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., *Principal.*

THE next session of this institution will commence on the first Monday in July next. Board can be had for $6 50 per month, including washing, lights, and fuel. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session.

For further particulars address
DR. W. HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, N. C.

May 12th, 1853. 973—t15thJuly.

Notice to Country Merchants,

WE have been making large additions to our stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

making our assortment as commanding as at any time during the season.

Merchants replenishing their stocks for the Summer months would find it to their interest to give us a call.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

May 13th, 1853. 52—

N. B. Orders shall have our prompt attention.
S. & W.

Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Company.

THE Certificates of Stock have been prepared, and are now ready for delivery. Stockholders resident in Petersburg will apply to Thos. White, of that place; those of Warren County, to N. T. Green, Warrenton; those of Granville, to Thomas Miller and John S. Eaton; those of Franklin, to John G. King; and the rest will be delivered at office. W. W. VASS, *Treas.*

Raleigh, May 18, 1553. 53—3t

Commission Business.

THE undersigned will conduct a Foreign and Domestic Produce Commission business in the City of Petersburg, Va., under the firm of

STAINBACK & HARDEE.

Office, 3rd door West of Bollingbrook Hotel, North Side.

F. C. STAINBACK, W. H. HARDEE.

November 1st, 1852. 101—1y.

ANOTHER box of that celebrated Oronoko Brand of chewing Tobacco. Received this day by H. D. TURNER.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than sven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been ess than one third of one per cen per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alexander, Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
S. W. Whiting, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.

S. W. Whiting,
Jno. R. Williams, } Executive Committee.
John Primrose,

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual Life Insurance & Trust Co'y.

THIS Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle*, and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little, (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*

☞ See Pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

Directors—Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Richard Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.

President—Ralph Gorrell.
Vice President—Lyndon Swaim.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir.
Attorney—John A. Gilmer.
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L. Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.

. Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

February 17th, 1853. 27—tf.

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, FOR 1853.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has recently returned from the Northern Cities, and is daily receiving his SPRING and SUMMER supplies, embracing every thing new and beautiful, all of which were selected with great care, purchased on favorable terms and will be sold at low rates.

He is at this time inreceipt of the following: Black, brown, blue, olive, green and other cloths of various grades:

Semoni, bl'k doeskin cas., fancy casimere, a beautiful assortment, some very pretty Vestings, of every variety and style.

Light silk Vestings for Weddings and Parties, very rich, Cravats, Stocks and Ties, plain and fancy, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, silk and cotton half-hose, Gloves, silk and ganze Undershirts, fine dress Shirts and Collars, a large assortment very cheap, Linen and Cotton Drawers; in fact every article usually found in a gentlemans' Furnishing Store.

He has also on hand a fine supply of Clothing, both of his own and foreign manufacture, any or all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, and to dispose of it at a small advance for Cash or six month's credit to punctual customers.

Cutting done at short notice.

ISAAC PROCTER,
Merchant Tailor.
Successor to Oliver & Procter.

April 15, 1853. 43—

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—

Umbrellas and Parasols.

GREEN and Black, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas.
Embr'd and Watered Parasols, all colors.
Black, Watered, Silk and Linen Parasols.
Ladies Black Silk Summer Umbrellas.

For sale by J. BROWN.

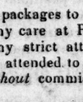
Raleigh, April 19, 1853. 44—

Mattings.

4-4 AND 5-4 White India Matting,
4-4 4-4 checked India Matting. J. BROWN.

April 19, 1853. 44—

NORTH-CAROLINA AND NORFOLK.



THE PRACTICAL HATTERS WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

the largest and best that has ever been offered in "NORFOLK," and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that "Merchants" will find it to their advantage to call before making their 'purchases.' Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage, may rely on having 'GOODS,' whether of our own 'MANUFACTURE' or 'IMPORTED,' as 'FASHIONABLE,' 'FINE and CHEAP' as any 'Northern JOBBER.' We earnestly request 'Merchants' to call and be 'CONVINCED,' that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies and Misses Bonnets, in great variety.
Canes and Umbrellas, wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

THIS beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible by the minutest description to give a correctides of its utility. HATS made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new HAT, and painful headache. We could give you certificates of PHYSICIANS and the experience of the TRADE, but would prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior HATS.

☞ HATS made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7, Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf

A. M. McPHEETERS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

OFFICE AT No. 10, ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.

ALL packages to be forwarded by me, to be directed to my care at Portsmouth, Va., where they will receive my strict attention. All orders for Groceries promptly attended to and furnished at the lowest market price *without* commission.

REFERENCES:

Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.,
C. Dewey, Cashier do do do.
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear,
L. O'B. Branch, Pres't Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq. Halifax, N. C.
H. D. Turner, J. Brown,
Williams & Haywood, J. M. Towles,
and John Primrose, Merchants, Raleigh.

May 9, 1853. 50—1y.

New Fancy and Confectionary Store, ON MAIN STREET.

Between Messrs. Pomeroy's & Porter's Sign of "BIG BOOT."

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just opened a Store on Main Street. They are determined to give satisfaction to every one that will honor them with a call and will endeavor by all means to render the establishment a superior one of its kind. Their stock consists of the following articles:

Fancy Goods, &c.

French Cups and Saucers, Vases, Children's Tea setts, fine Baskets, Fans, Portemonnaies, Purses, Marbles, Pocket Inkstand, Looking Glasses of all kinds, Bronze Candlesticks, Soaps, Shaving Cream, Essences, Hair Tonics, side, tucking and dressing Combs, Pocket Knifes, Scissors, Hairpins, Needles, Tooth, Nail, Shaving, Comb, Cloth and Shoe brushes, Accordeans, Violins, Flutes, Banjos, Walking Canes, Whips, Guns and Pistols, &c., &c.

Confectionary, &c.

Candies of all deseriptions, Chocolate, Maccaroni, Bunch and Layer Raisins in whole, quarter and eighth boxes, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Preserved Ginger, Citron, Sardines in whole, half, and quarter boxes Oranges, Lemons, Pickles and Preserves in 2-4, 1-4 and 1-8 jars, Filberts, Almonds, Pecan, Walnut, Palm, Cocoa and Pea Nuts, &c.

Cigars.

The choicest brands of Havannah, Principie and Regalia Cigars from 16 to 50 dollars per thousand

Best lump and twisted chewing Tobacco, from 25 cts. to $1,15 per pound.

Groceries.

A general assortment. F. MAHLER & Co

Raleigh, May 3, 1853. 48—

NEW BRICK MACHINE Now in Successful Operation in BALTIMORE!

IT is so simple that any intelligent negro can learn to manage it in two or three days. You have merely to shovel clay into a box and attach a horse to the sweep. The machine tempers the clay and moulds the bricks in the most perfect manner, such as the most experienced hand can scarcely equal. When burned they are found to be stronger and more solid than those made in the usual way, because the clay is worked stiffer under the pressure of the screw than it is possible to mould by hand. It requires one man to shovel in the clay, a boy to put in the empty moulds, another to pass them when filled to the barrow, a third to wheel them to the floor, a fourth to discharge them, a fifth as superunmerary to wait on the rest—in all one man, a horse and five boys, make from eight to ten thousand bricks per day. The gold medal was awarded for it by the Maryland Institute in November, 1852. Price of the four mould machine $250—of the five mould $300, including Patent.

Address F. H. SMITH, Baltimore, Md.
FRANCIS H. SMITH.

May 9, 1853. 50—t8Jn.

University of North Carolina.

THE examination of the classes will begin on Monday the 23d May, and continue until the College Commencement on Thursday, the 2d day of June next.

There will be a general meeting of the Board of Trustees on Monday preceeding Commencement, but the Visitorial Committee will be expected to give their personal attendance during the whole period of the examination.

The Committee for 1853 is as follows:

His Excellency, David S. Reid, Pres't Ex-Officio.
Hon. David L. Swain, L. L. D, Pres't of College.
William J. Alexander,
William H Battle,
James W. Bryan,
Henry S. Clarke,
Daniel W. Courts,
John R. Donnell,
William A. Graham,
Cushing B. Hassel,
Samuel F. Hill,
James C. Johnson,
Cadwallader Jones, Jr.
Andrew Joyner,
Matthias E. Manly,
Giles Mebane,
George C. Mendenhall,
John M. Morehead,
Henry Potter,
Walter L. Steele,
Hugh Waddell,
Jonathan Worth,

CHARLES MANLY, Secretary.

May 3, 1853. 49—

Office R. & G. R. R. Company,

MAY 5, 1853.

ON and after Monday 9th inst., the Accommodation Train will leave Raleigh at 5 A. M., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and return the same days, leaving Gaston at 4 P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Weldon.

The train will connect both ways with the day train to and from Wilmington, and the trains on the Seaboard Road.

Raleigh, May 9, 1853. 50—tf.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING,

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE,

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

JUST IN TIME!

PAPER-HANGING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Public that he has just received 22 doz. rolls of superior Paper, consisting of gilded, glazed and various other figures, together with bordering of all kinds, which will enable him to do all kinds of paper-hanging in the neatest and most workman-like manner.

Also, a supply of Window-Curtains, Fire Screens, Reflection Paper.

All persons wishing anything in the paper line could not fail to be suited by calling on me, as I have paper at prices ranging from fifty cents to $1 50 per roll.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. J. HENRY HARRISS,
Upholsterer and Mattress-Maker.

Raleigh, April 15, 1853. 44—

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! By Parisen & King's Express.

Direct From Our Manufactory.

WITHIN the last week we have received 100 Fine Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, 300 Superior Paris Linen Sacks and Sack French Coats, 200 White and Colored Marseille Vests.

E. L. HARDING.

May 9th, 1853. 50—

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Booters, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the Counties of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham. He is to be found at the office lately occupied by Hon Will. H. Haywood, Jr., dec'd.

January 1, 1853. 14—6mw&sw.

CLAUDIUS B. SANDERS, Smithfield, N. C., ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend the Courts of Johnston, Wayne and Nash Counties.

January 10th, 1853. 19—w&swly.

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,*

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Office corner of Green and Bow Streets.

January 31st, 1853. 22—wly.

Hull's Tallow Candles.

10 BOXES, Just received. Also, 5 Bags Old Java Coffee. J. BROWN.

Raleigh, February 14, 1853. 26—

French Accordeons.

A SPLENDID lot of French Accordeons—Nos. 4 5, 8, 11, 18, 17, 71, 72, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

A FRESH supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, just received at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Salmon, Lobsters, Halibut.

JUST received a small lot of the above, put up in tin pots and hermetically sealed; warranted fresh and genuine, prepared and ready for the table.

For the Standard.

DISCUSSION IN SALISBURY.

MR. EDITOR: Inasmuch as the two political parties are pretty equally divided in this Congressional District, and each party represented by its confessed champion—as issues have been presented before the people, by these candidates, which may not only affect the prosperity, but even the liberties of our country—as it is consequently highly important that positions should be defined and the exact views of each candidate made known to the people; as the opinions of Mr. Craige have been, and will probably again be, very much misrepresented and abused by the Whig papers of Salisbury and of the State generally; and as many voters within the District may not enjoy any other means of forming an estimate of the merits of the two candidates except from newspaper accounts, we have concluded to give you a few of the points, as they occurred to us, during the discussion in Salisbury on Tuesday evening last.

Mr. Craige opened the discussion by remarking, that the slavery question was one of paramount importance to the people of the South, and above all others demanded their serious consideration; for, notwithstanding the high positions assumed by President Pierce, in his Inaugural Address, we have too much reason, from the experience of the past, to fear that the fanaticism and unprincipled ambition of aspiring politicians will not suffer a question which can be turned into an engine, so potent in political warfare, to remain in long silence; but like the lion which has been awakened from sleep, with every limb refreshed and an appetite quickened by its slumbers, hungry politicians will again awaken with double fury, the demon which has more than once shaken every pillar in the temple of our freedom. We of the South ought, therefore, to be exceedingly careful that we send Representatives to Congress who will stand up like men for the rights of the States, under the Constitution, and resist to the last syllable every attempt of the Federal Government to interfere with, or trample upon the institutions of the southern States, as guaranteed to them by the great Charter of Liberty. And on the other hand we should endeavor to keep from our legislative halls all those, who are known to be tinctured with those federal notions, which in past days originated the old American system, and who would now convert the general government into a grand consolidated machine, and invest it with political omnipotence. Let us, therefore, not be deceived by the song of peace! peace! but ever live in the exercise of that vigilance, in which alone there is safety. We were told during the Presidential canvass by the friends of Gen. Scott that as he was a southern man, and notwithstanding he had carefully avoided writing a single word on the subject of slavery, previous to his nomination, yet if elected we need apprehend no danger from any act of his—and we were warned, in the same voice, against the election of Gen. Pierce, and notwithstanding the hearty and unqualified approval which was given the Democratic Platform, we were persuaded that he was a cold-blooded Yankee, and consequently, had necessarily imbibed abolition sentiments. But how were these admonitions treated by the people? With a unanimity unknown since the days of Washington the American people rushed to the support of Franklin Pierce and placed him in the Presidential chair. In due time his Inaugural Address comes forth, and instead of disappointing his friends on the question of slavery, my friend Mr. Osborne himself frankly admits that the positions assumed are *entirely satisfactorily*. That noble and patriotic sentiment, first uttered by Gen. Pierce, which says that there should be "no North, no South, no East, no West under the constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and a true devotion to the common brotherhood," as was well remarked, by an eminent Whig, should be inscribed on satin in letters of gold and hung in the house of every citizen who loves his country. Again, with regard to this subject, what has been the course of northern Whigs in Congress? We find that when the "compromise" measures came to be voted on only three Whigs in the House of Representatives, north of Mason's and Dixon's line, voted for them, and in the Senate not one; whereas, they received twenty-six Democratic votes in the House and an equally liberal support in the Senate. These are facts that southern men would do well to bear in mind. Mr. Craige next observed that as his views with regard to the acquisition of Territory had been misrepresented by the Whig papers of the District, he would say a few words on that subject. He occupied the same ground with Gen. Pierce—was opposed to all Fillibustering, or the acquisition of any territory in a forcible manner, in violation of good faith or treaty obligations; but if Cuba were to achieve her independence and the inhabitants desired to be taken under the folds of our banner, or if the Island were put up in the market of the world and could be purchased at a reasonable price, then he was in favor of its acquisition; or if England, France and Russia were to combine together for the purpose of wresting it from Spain, then, too, he would be in favor of an intervention by the United States to prevent nations, so powerful in arms, from acquiring a position so dangerous to our government. The Whig party had always opposed the acquisition of territory, and upon each addition of a new star to our glorious constellation had frightened the weak-minded and the timid by grave forebodings that some dire consequence would be the result of so much expansion. If that party had been always in power Florida, Louisiana, Texas and California would have sought admittance into the Union in vain. Yes, fellow-citizens! that beautiful Peninsula which has become an asylum for the sick and afflicted of all nations, for the soft sea-breeze, laden with sweets from myriad flowers, sweeps through splendid groves of orange; those rich and extensive cotton-fields and sugar plantations in the valley of the great Mississippi, and that growing city of the South which has become a mart for all nations; and that land of gold, which has poured into our country such a vast amount of wealth within the last few years, would all have been strange lands and forbidden fruits to us; and the stars and stripes, too, never would have waved in triumph over the capitol of the new Washington. See the course pursued by leading men of that party in regard to the Mexican war. Every manner of opprobrious epithets was heaped, with savage hatred, upon Mr. Polk, and the war was denounced as unconstitutional and damnable; yet strange to say, after this same unrighteous war had become popular in the County of Mecklenburg and her chivalrous sons were rushing with patriotic enthusiasm to the standard of their country, we find Mr. Osborne mounting the rostrum and appealing in thunder tones to the citizens to rally, and declaring that "another step in opposition to the *Mexican war* would plunge us in the dark gulph of *treason*." Mr. Craige continued: It has ever been the policy of the Whig party to expend the proceeds of all public lands in extravagant schemes of internal improvements; and their chief reason for this policy has been that a plausible excuse might be afforded them for imposing a high tariff on goods of domestic manufacture; which, of course, would be to the advantage of northern men, where the great body of the Whig party has ever existed; thus burdening the people with high taxes, and squandering away the public money for the benefit of certain sections and at the expense of all others. He was opposed to any such doctrine—there was nothing in the constitution to justify such policy—was in favor of preserving the public lands, as a wise farmer would preserve his lands, to settle his sons around him as they grew up to manhood, carefully applying the proceeds to defray the current expenses of the government. In confirmation of what had been said, Mr. Craige referred to the Whig tariff of 1828, known as the tariff of abominations, and which had well-nigh caused a dissolution of the Union—South Carolina nullified and the great statesman of the West rescued the country from impending danger by offering the compromise tariff of '33. In the canvass of 1840 it was proclaimed by Whig papers and Whig orators throughout the Union that the compromise was to remain untouched, provided that party succeeded. They did come into power by their professions, and the country was again groaning under the high and unequal duties of '42. The same party tells us at this time that, with some very slight alterations, perhaps, they are willing to submit to the tariff of '46; but have we not too much reason to fear that these professions, also, savour more of a lust for office and power, than of an honest determination to acquiesce in that system of policy which the people of these United States have approved?

Mr. Osborne replied by alluding, first, to the speech made by him in Charlotte—defended his conduct in a very warm and excited manner by contending that, notwithstanding the Mexican war was unjustifiable, &c., yet, as Congress had declared that war existed, it became every good citizen to soar above all party bickerings and come out in support of their country. Strange doctrine to us, that Congress should be possessed of such omnipotence as by a single act of its own, (predicated upon an act of the President, which was unconstitutional and deserved to be reprobated and damned,) to make that constitutional and legal which before was unconstitutional and illegal. Mr. O. next remarked on the acquisition of territory—was opposed to it in every shape and form—we had territory enough. The acquisition of Cuba would give an excuse for those who are in favor of Canada—the latter was much nearer us than the former; and aside from this, if Cuba were annexed the cotton planter would be injured, as those farmers who now cultivate sugar in the United States would be compelled to turn their attention to the growing of cotton, as they could not compete with the Cubans; and the consequence would be that the supply of cotton would be increased and the price consequently decreased 15 per cent. at the least. If these conclusions were arrived at by any legitimate mode of reasoning Mr. O. did not see fit to enlighten his audience by an explanation. Again, says Mr. O., Mr. Pierce is in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, and Mr. Soule, the Spanish Minister, expressly refused to accept the mission unless full powers were given him to make a purchase of the Island. (Mr. Craige here called for the proof that Mr. Soule ever had made any such declarations, and stated that it had been unqualifiedly denied by the organs of the Administration.) Mr. Osborne resumed. The slavery question was now at rest, and he believed that it would remain so, unless by some act of the President it should again be aroused. The acquisition of Cuba would certainly create an excitement on that subject, and as only three civilized nations on the globe recognized the institution it was to our interest to keep as still as possible. In the year 1848 an attempt was made to fix upon Louisiana an exclusion of slavery, and again more recently in the case of California, and at each of these periods the country was thrown into a state of dangerous excitement. Again, the population of Cuba is so great, and the inhabitants are so different in their customs, religion, &c., from the people of the United States, as to render it a very difficult matter for them to become assimilated to us. After indulging at length in these "forebodings of evil" Mr. O. proceeded: He was in favor of the distribution of the public lands among the States; it had been the practice of the government for fifty years past to appropriate the proceeds of the public lands for works of internal improvement. Jefferson, Madison, and even Jackson had signed bills making appropriations; if elected to Congress would vote that North Carolina have her share of all public lands, in order that the proceeds be applied to an extension of the Central Rail Road to the mountains, and then Salisbury would become a City, Rowan County would be made rich, and we should have glorious times generally. Whilst on this subject Mr. Osborne became so enthusiastic that some few of his unsophisticated disciples (for his disciples are few in all) looked as though they actually believed that, in the event of Mr. Osborne's election, some kind visitant would be seen to make his appearance at each of their doors and pay into their hands a snug little sum of the real glittering California as their share of the public plunder. The positions of Gen. Saunders, D. K. McRae, and other Democrats were alluded to. In conclusion, he remarked that as far as the Tariff was concerned it ought to remain as it is for the present; and unless appropriations were made for the purchase of more territory there would be no necessity for raising it.

Upon the whole the discussion was able and interesting. Mr. Osborne's effort was characterized by attempted earnestness, and occasionaly he was eloquent; but it occurred to us that the greater portion of his speech, although pretty, was not at all to the point—mere rhetorical flourishes and pretty sentences, to which no one could object; and when an argument was attempted, in reply to Mr. Craige, it did not strike us as by any means conclusive, but altogether *ad captandum*. Arguments were used for the purpose of catching votes, which Mr. O. must have known were exceedingly shallow and inconclusive.

As to Mr. Craige we had conceived a very high opinion of his abilities as a debater, although we never before had the pleasure of hearing him in a political discussion; but we must say that he made even a stronger speech than we expected. His argument was an able, manly, and straightforward exposition of principles, without dodging or squinting, spiced with wit and dignified with eloquence. There is an honesty and manly sincerity about the man that will be sure to command the confidence of the people. And, by the way, we thought there was as little of the "sprawler" about the speech as any we ever heard. Mr. Craige's friends are fully aroused, and calculate with certainty on his election. May their confidence not lead them into apathy. In accordance with established custom, Mr. O.'s friends, consisting to a great extent of persons from other Counties, one or two northern drummers and a traveling school-master, were posted about at places where the greatest noise could be made, and never failed to kick up a considerable dust whenever their champion came the *agony*. Distribution is the great hobby. JUNIUS.

Salisbury, May 28th, 1853.

For the Standard.

MR. EDITOR: I experienced the pleasure of a trip to Nash on the 26th ultimo, for the purpose of being present at the examination of the students, &c., of the Castalia Institute, a flourishing Seminary in that County, and one that reflects credit upon both pupils and preceptor. Mr. D. S. Richardson is a gentleman of remarkable abilities as a teacher. Besides the pleasure I received in witnessing the exercises of his School, I was as much gratified with the cordial hospitality manifested by the people of the whole surrounding country.

The institution is a new one, and formerly flourished under favorable auspices, under the same proprietor, when unfortunate circumstances caused its removal from Cedar Rock, Franklin, to its present location. Its situation is a beautiful one, in a fine, healthy country, and in the midst of a very moral community; in fact Nash herself is fast losing her former reputation for dissipation, &c., and is destined yet, you may be assured, to stand foremost among her sister counties in her institutions, morals, &c. Two Female Seminaries are in the neighborhood, one under Mrs. Richardson's and the other under Dr. Sill's superintendence, and standing deservedly high. Besides the usual exercises taught in all female schools, the arts seem to have been assiduously cultivated, and the beautiful specimens of drawing and painting executed by the young ladies are deserving of much praise. Parents will readily recognize the advantages of sending their sons and daughters to the Castalia institutions by a visit such as mine to the annual examinations.

On the 27th the exercises were concluded, and great pains seems to have been taken in inculcating the art of declamation among the students, and generally speaking they have acquired great proficiency. In most of our schools at the present day those branches which tend to make pleasant and graceful speakers are neglected in a deplorable degree, and it has been the aim, and successfully so, of this institution to supply the deficiency. The exercises of the school having been gone through, Seaton Gales, Esq., of Raleigh, addressed the students, by invitation, in an able, eloquent and appropriate manner. His address was received with open gratification. The subject was every way apropos to the occasion, and the whole effort, indeed, added greatly to his already flattering reputation.

The ladies of the neighborhood are not behind hand, either in beauty or accomplishment, and their cheering smiles and approving glances seemed to add much to the agreableness of the anniversary. Long life to them all! P.

Franklin County, May 30th, 1853.

SINGULAR FIGHT. A lady living in the western part of the city, hearing considerable noise among her chickens a few evenings since, went out into the yard to ascertain the cause, when she found a large rat and two hens engaged in a deadly conflict. The rat fought bravely for a few minutes, but finding that two to one was rather an unequal contest, he made an effort to retreat. He had ventured too far, however, into the enemy's domain to succeed, and after a hard fought battle of ten or fifteen minutes, the rat was left dead on the field. Each of the hens had a brood of young chickens, and it is probable the rat made a hostile demonstration on them. None of the other hens in the yard interfered, but by their noise and actions seemed to encourage the feathered combatants. The rooster seemed especially delighted, and by loud crows and other exciting demonstrations, urged "Browney" and "Speckle" to go it with a will. *Baltimore Clipper.*

CULTURE OF CORN AND PEAS. Dr. Philips, of Mississippi, gives the following directions for the cultivation of Corn and Peas, on pages 336-7-8 of Patent Office Report for 1851:

CORN. The mode of culture I prefer, and therefore deem 'best,' is to break up land deep—6 inches—and through, in large beds, say of 32 feet; run off rows with a shovel plow, 4 feet distance; this is invariable with me, giving fewer or more stalks in the row, according to poverty or richness of land. Drill corn at a rate of about half a bushel per acre; cover with an iron-tooth harrow. When corn is fully up, run round with a narrow shovel-plow, (the bull-tongue, also called scooter-plow,) clean with the hoe very nicely, leaving no grass or weeds; thin out either at this working, or wait for a wet spell of weather. In a few days, run round again with a six inch shovel plow. I prefer these plowings to be deep and near to corn. The latter plowing should mould the plant well. If, by this time, grass has begun to appear in the middles, I would use an iron-tooth harrow to tear up clods and destroy all grass, if it required running the harrow twice. In the course of some two weeks after last plowing if time permitted, I would hoe the corn, levelling the ridge, cutting up grass, and cleansing around stumps and trees; and two weeks, or near it, after second plowing, I would run another furrow with the largest shovel, or use the sweep, which breaks out the row, if not broken out. I would do so early enough to keep the rows clean. When my corn is in bunch, I sow peas, and either use the harrow, or sweep, or shovel plow, to cover, which cleans the gow and lays by the corn; though if not hoed previously, I now give a hoeing, so as to leave the corn-field clean for peas and corn.

PEAS. I use the cow pea of the long variety upon all corn land, principally as a renovator, using 10 to 15 quarts per acre, being scattered as regularly as possible over the entire surface, before the last plowing. This has been a practice of some 15 or 18 years standing; and so thoroughly am I convinced of the value of this pea as a renovator that I intend to average hereafter one bushel per acre, even if I have to plant and cultivate merely for seed. I am now satisfied that I sow not enough.

I find that where the shade is most dense, and earliest, the land, has improved most. I have corn now on land eleared and cultivated in corn in 1830, which will this year give me 40 bushels per acre, to which there never has been applied any manure; no other aid used, saved a rotation of two years in cotton, and one in corn and peas. The land being good, I did not deem it needful to make any greater change this year in corn; and to give a better growth of vine, &c., to turn under. I shall next year continue in corn, and thus bring it under my usual rotation—two years in corn and peas, and one in cotton, for all ordinary land. *Southern Cultivator.*

NOT SUPERSTITIOUS. Not at all superstitious, is the cry. "Oh! I'm not superstitious!" and yet who likes to take an unsolicited look over the left shoulder at the moon. How few do we find willing to begin any enterprises on Friday, that poor unlucky child of the callender, full of mists and omens.

"There," cries the good lady with a serious face when the salt cellar tips over, "there will be a qurrel just as sartin as you live, before twelve hours, with *somebody*,"—a shrewd prediction! "And," says another, "when the dog howls under my window, and the lamp goes out three times, and I hear a pistol in the middle of the night, and I dream that my best teeth fall out, or that I see an empty coffin, somebody's got to die." Alas! for that unfortunate somebody! His shroud is making; his grave is digging; his last narrow home sounds under the "rat-tap-plan" of the hammer—if it is stormy, for it is not true that all signs fail in dry weather.

The fact is just this. The stoutest heart has its moments of credulous belief. Ask any aged man of your acquaintance if he ever dreamed a dream or saw a sight that foreboded coming trouble, and he will tell you yes. Ask an old lady—heaven bless the venerable name—if she ever wound yarn over the cellar stairs at midnight, or went to bed backward, after taking a goodly dose of salt, repeating some, foolish sort of rhyme about true loves, hearts, darts, eyes, complexion, etc. Nine out of ten will say yes though to be sure they had no faith in it; not a whit not a particle; they only tried it just—well, just because.

Now with regard to dreams, we have had all sorts—we had like to say all sizes. We have buried our best friends, and wept over them with a grief as hearty as a real bereavement might call forth; and we have waked up half laughing, half crying over the delusion—yet happy to find our household unbroken. We have heard Tray's ominous howl, when he was baying the poor innocent moon, without even taking the precaution of turning our left shoe over three times, and, most astonishing to relate, nobody we knew of died after it. We have broken looking glasses, and they have served for a twelvemonth after, to make "nature hideous," by dividing the human face divine into squares and triangles, and patching the eyes over the nose, and the mouth upon forehead, without doing further injury. And yet for all that, we shall not say that we are entirely free from superstition, if it may be called so for we have never yet found any living mortal that was. *Olive Branch.*

THE ORIGIN OF "HAIL COLUMBIA." In the year 1798, when patriotic feeling pervaded the country, and when there were several parties in the field, Mr. Fox, a young player, who was more admired for his vocal than histrionic powers, called one morning upon his friend, Mr. Hopkinson, and after stating that the following evening had been appointed for his benefit, and expressing a great fear for the result, as not a single box had been taken, begged his friend to do something in his behalf. "If," said Fox, "you will write me some patriotic verses to the tune of the 'President's March,' I feel sure of a full house. Several of the people about the theatre have attempted it, but they have come to the conclusion that it cannot be done; yet I think you may succeed." Mr. Hopkinson retired to his study, and in a short time wrote the first verse and chorus, which was submitted to Mrs. Hopkinson, who sang them at a piano accompaniment, and proved the measure to be compatible and in keeping. In this way the second and other verses were written, and when Mr. Fox returned in the evening, he received with delight the song as it now stands.

The following morning, small handbills announced that Mr. Fox would sing a new patriotic song, etc. The theatre was crowded; the song was sung and received with rapture; it was repeated eight times, and again *encored*; and when sung the ninth time, the whole audience stood up and joined in the chorus. Night after night, "Hail Columbia" cheered the visiters of the theatre, and in a few days it was the universal song of the boys in the streets, from one end of the city to the other. Nor was the distinguished author of this truly national song—a song which met the entire approbation of all parties of the day—forgotten. The street in which he resided on one occasion was crowded, and "Hail Columbia" broke on the stillness of midnight from a hundred patriotic voices.

CURIOUS MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION. The French speak in the nose, the Germans in the throat, and the English through the teeth. Books and papers were formerly sold only at stalls; and the dealers therefore came to be called stationers. A poker laid over a fire concentrates the heat of the passing smoke, and creates a draught through the fire. Water is called hard when, from containing too much carbonic acid, it holds lime in solution. A pound of wheaten flour consists of bran three ounces, starch ten ounces, gluten three-quarters of an ounce, and sugar one-quarter. The spring of a watch weighs 0.15 of a grain, and a pound of steel makes 50,000; a pound of steel cost 3d, and a single spring 2d, so that 50,000 produce £416. Turnpikes were so called from poles or bars swung on a staple, and turned either way when the dues were paid. A turnpike road by law, is sixty feet wide, and parish roads about thirty feet. Children lose weight during the first three days after birth; at the age of a week they sensibly increase; after one year they triple weight; then they require six years to double their weight, and thirteen to quadruple it.

ONE OF THE WOMEN. Last Monday evening a trading boat came down the river with a crew composed of *one woman*. She was on deck and managed the oars expertly as any man. The wind blew the boat in against the wharf boats, and threatened its destruction, but, refusing the assistance of those on shore, she gallantly pushed out, grasped the oar, and finally escaped the threatening dangers and floated safely down the river. It is reported there was an attachment here for her husband and his boat, but she proved the fact that there was a greater attachment for him on board. We are glad it won. Hurrah for the *women*. *Evansville (Ind.) Journal.*

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1853.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR IN THE SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

One square, 6 months, 14 lines to a square,	$10
" " 12 " " "	$18
Two squares, 6 months, " "	$15
" " 12 " " "	$25
Three squares, 6 " " "	$20
" " 12 " " "	$30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the Weekly paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements. These will be inserted for one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

The above terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Standard has a large and constantly increasing subscription list. It circulates in all the towns and counties in the State, and is read by farmers, mechanics, miners, merchants, ship-owners, turpentine-getters and distillers, lumber-men, and by professional and business men generally. Advertisers will, therefore, consult and advance their own interests by seeking public attention and favor through these columns.

THE COMMENCEMENT.

We had the pleasure of being present at the Commencement Exercises of the University of North Carolina, which took place during the past week.

On Monday night the Sermon to the Graduating Class was delivered in the College Chapel, before a large and attentive audience, by Rev. F. L. Hawks, D. D. LL. D., from Romans 14th chap. 7th verse—"For none of us liveth to himself." The Sermon was devoted, as the text denotes, to the importance and beauty of unselfishness and charity among men. It was replete with sound and virtuous sentiments, and its appeals to the Graduating Class were especially touching, forcible, and eloquent.

On Tuesday, at 11 A. M., the Annual Address was delivered before the North Carolina Historical Society, by Dr. Hawks—that gentleman having been introduced to the audience in most complimentary terms by President Swain. His subject was Sir Walter Raleigh. He held the fixed attention of his large audience for nearly two hours and a half, by an Address which, for chasteness and appropriateness of language, for sarcasm, wit, humor, and grasp of historical knowledge has never been equalled in North Carolina. All the great events and great men and small of Queen Elizabeth's time, were called up before the mind's eye, in the course of this masterly effort, with as much apparent ease as if they had been events and men of yesterday. Thorough justice was done to the character of Raleigh. But the Address will be published, and we shall not, therefore, attempt a sketch of its contents. Dr. Hawk's delivery is admirable. He joins to a fine person and commanding presence a voice both of depth and sweetness; and his elocution sweeps onward with a clear, sonorous, stately, and finished volume. In our ear,

"So charming left his voice, that we a while
Thought him still speaking."

The order of exercises for Tuesday evening was as follows:

Declaimers for Tuesday Evening, May 31st, Selected from the Freshman Class.

1. A. HAYWOOD MERRITT, Chatham—Webster on the Trial of Knapp.
2. WILLIAM JOHNSON SAUNDERS, Raleigh—Eulogy on Washington.
3. DAVID D. OATES, Charlotte—Collin's Ode on the Passions.
4. E. GRAHAM MORROW, Chapel Hill—Stockton on Flogging in the Navy.
5. JOSEPH W. STEVENSON, Newbern—Hemans's Pocahontas.

SECOND SECTION.

1. JOHN C. CRAWFORD, Wayne—The Genius Loci.
2. OWEN N. BROWN, Fayetteville—Jephthah's Daughter.
3. THOMAS L. COWPER, Hertford—American Intervention in European Wars.
4. JOHN B. YARBROUGH, Louisburg—The South and the Union.
5. Jerome J. Hadley, Tennessee—Rienzi's Address to the Romans.

On Wednesday, at 11 A. M., the Address before the two Literary Societies was delivered by the Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tennessee. The Address was devoted mainly to the character of the lawyer, and was well conceived and impressively delivered. Judge Nicholson's style is plain, clear, and elevated, with little ornament. He fully sustained his reputation as a gentleman of enlarged and cultivated intellect. The Address will, of course, be published.

At the conclusion of the exercises on Wednesday forenoon, Gov. Swain, in his best manner—which is known to be inimitable—rose and stated that at two o'clock that day, a dinner would be served on the lawn in front of his residence, complimentary to the Graduating Class, to which parents, guardians, Trustees, and others were invited. He said that, during the past four years, the Faculty had stood towards these young gentlemen in the relation of parents—that on Thursday evening their control over them would cease, and the ceremony of to-day, on the lawn, of handing them over to their parents and guardians, would symbolize the actual transfer of to-morrow. What would become of these young gentlemen thereafter he could not tell, unless they should come under that best of all governments, the government of the ladies. [Applause.] The dinner was, in every respect, worthy the good *taste* of the University. His Excellency Gov. Reid, Dr. Hawks, Judge Nicholson, Dr. Dickson, Judges Battle and Pearson, Mr. Comptroller Clarke, Mr. Venable, and other distinguished gentlemen were present.

On Wednesday afternoon the Annual Address was delivered before the Alumni Association by Dr. J. H. Dickson, of Wilmington. This was a learned, able, and most interesting effort, and was received with much gratification and applause by the audience. At its conclusion Gov. Swain rose and moved the thanks of the Association to Dr. Dickson for his excellent Address, and the motion was seconded in a few remarks by Dr. Hawks, in the course of which he said he had been present at various Commencements of Northern Colleges, but had never had the good fortune to hear abler or better Addresses than those he had listened to to-day from Judge Nicholson and Dr. Dickson. He said no more beautiful or truthful exhibition of the present condition of the sciences and arts, and of the world of letters could be made, than that afforded by the Address of Dr. Dickson. This, from such a [illegible] praise, but all felt it to be deserved. Thanks were unanimously voted to Dr. D., and a copy of the Address requested for publication.

On Wednesday evening the order of exercises was as follows:

Declaimers for Wednesday Evening, June 1st, Selected from the Sophomore Class.

1. HENRY W. MCMILLAN, Robeson—Power of the Imagination.
2. JOHN M. PUTTICK, Raleigh—Modern Political Progress.
3. CHARLTON YELLOWLEY, Jackson—The Policy of the United States towards the Oppressed of other Lands.
4. JAMES H. COLTON, Cumberland—The Union—North Carolina.
5. WILLIAM H. HALL, Wilmington—Eulogy on Webster.

SECOND SECTION.

1. ALEXANDER D. BETTS, Cumberland—The Intellectual Powers of the Sacred Scriptures.
2. NATHANIEL A. BOYDEN, Salisbury—Eulogy on Henry Clay.
3. ROBERT E. JAMES, South Carolina—Calhoun on the Increase of the Army.
4. PETER G. SPRUILL, Warrenton—Mitford Unjust to Athenian Literature.
5. JOHN R. HOGAN, Chapel Hill—The Mission of Washington—Union among men.

On Thursday—Commencement Day—original speeches were delivered by the following members of the Graduating Class:

FORENOON.

ORATION—LATIN SALUTATORY.
George M. White, Bladen.
ORATION.—"PSEUDO PROGRESS."
Vine Albert Allen, Newbern.
ORATION.—"MANUAL LABOR—ITS IMPORTANCE AND IMPROVEMENT."
Alferd G. Merritt, Tennessee.
ORATION.—"NORTH CAROLINA SHOULD EDUCATE HER PEOPLE."
William W. Peebles, Northampton.
ORATION.—"IMAGINATION."
Alexander W. Lawrence, Raleigh.
ORATION.—"WILL LIBERAL PRINCIPLES TRIUMPH IN EUROPE?"
Robert A. Chambers, Montgomery.
ORATION.—"ARS LONGA: VITA BREVIS."
William H. Powell, Bertie.
ORATION.—"MORMONISM."
Thomas T. Dismukes, Tennessee.
ORATION.—"CALIFORNIA."
N. Eldridge Scales, Rockingham.
ORATION.—"NORTH CAROLINA SHOULD SUPPORT A HOME LITERATURE."
Archibald R. Black, Moore.
ORATION.—"THE STUDY OF GEOLOGY."
Alexander McIver, Moore.
ORATION.—"THE SUBLIMITY OF THE PSALMS."
Solomon Pool, Elizabeth City.

AFTERNOON.

ORATION.—"HUMBUGGERY."
David G. Worth, Ashborough.
ORATION.—"INTELLIGENCE ESSENTIAL TO REPUBLICANISM."
James M. Bullock, Alabama.
ORATION.—"IRELAND'S MISERY: ENGLAND'S SHAME."
Junius I. Scales, Rockingham.
ORATION.—"SPURIOUS ARISTOCRACIES."
James Woods, Tennessee.
ANNUAL REPORT.
DEGREES CONFERRED.
VALEDICTORY, ORATION
Jno. Lindsay Morehead, Greensboro'.

We are almost tempted to refer particularly to such of the speakers as we thought acquitted themselves in a superior manner; but we should doubtless do injustice to some thereby, and we forbear. There were none of the speakers of this day who did not perform their task respectably, while not a few of them evinced talents of a high order. President Swain, in the course of some remarks submitted before the ceremony of handing to each his diploma and a copy of the Holy Bible, bore emphatic testimony to the scholarship and manly qualities of the Graduating Class. The declaimers, too, from the Freshman and Sophomore Classes, exhibited evidences of talent and of cultivation alike creditable to themselves and to the Faculty. The boyhood

"Shows the man,
As morning shows the day."

The names of the Graduates, in all 57, are as follows: Vine A. Allen, of Newbern; Richard T. Arrington, Warrention; William H. Battle, Jr., Chapel Hill; Archibald R. Black, Moore; James M. Bullock, Alabama; B. A. Capeheart, Murfreesborough; Robert A. Chambers, Montgomery; Frederick H. Cobb, Kinston; Dubrutz Cutlar, Wilmington; Thomas T. Dismukes, Tenn.; William B. Dusenbery, Lexington; Thomas C. Ferebee, Camden; Benjamin T. Green, Granville; Plummer W. Green, Warren; David C. Hall, Warrenton; Cyrus Harrington, Moore; John W. Holmes, Wilmington; James B. Hughes, Newbern; John W. Johnston, Halifax; Nathaniel C. Jones, Wake; Cornelius G. Lamb, Jr., Camden; Alexander W. Lawrence, Raleigh; Thomas C. Leak, Richmond; Walter J. Leak, Miss.; Gavin H. Lindsay, Greensborough; Hugh G. Livingston, Robeson; William A. McIntyre, Fayetteville; Alexander McIver, Moore; Daniel McN. McKay, Cumberland; Walter Meares, Wilmington; Alfred G. Merritt, Tenn.; John S. Moore, Chapel Hill; John W. Moore, Hertford; John L. Morehead, Greensborough; William H. Morrow, Chapel Hill; Kenneth M. Murchison, Manchester; Spencer A. O'Daniel, Chatham; William W. Peebles, Northampton; Solomon Pool, Elizabeth City; William H. Powell, Bertie; William A. Robinson, Warren; Lemon Ruffin, Franklin; Nathaniel E. Scales, Madison; Junius I. Scales, Rockingham; Henry R. Shorter, Ala.; James M. Spencer, Ala; John C. Stickney, Ala.; John D. Taylor, Wilmington; John T. Taylor, Oxford; George N. Thompson, Caswell; Henry T. Torrence, Pittsborough; James H. Whitaker, Halifax; George M. Whi[illegible]bladen; James Woods, Tenn.; David G. Worth, Asheborough; Adam E. Wright, Wilmington; Jno. A. McKay, Cumberland.

In the Senior Class, the *first* distinction was assigned to Messrs. Black, Lawrence, McIver, Merritt, Morehead, Spencer and White; the *second* to Messrs. Allen, Chambers, B. T. Green, Harrington, Livingston, Pool, Powell, Woods and Worth; the *third* to Messrs. Battle, Bullock, Dismukes, Ferebee, Peebles, N. E. Scales, and J. I. Scales. The next best scholars are Messrs. Cutlar, Stickney, and J. T. Taylor. We learn from the Report of the President from which we have taken the foregoing in relation to the grades of scholarship, that the whole number of attendances during the Collegiate term of four years, amounts in round numbers, to 4,800. Four members of this Class, viz: Messrs. Bullock, Ferebee, D. W. McKay, and N. E. Scales were absent from no duty during the full Collegiate term of four years. Messrs. Spencer, Lamb, Pool, B. T. Green, J. T. Taylor and White were very rarely absent from any duty during four years.

In the Junior Class, the *first* distinction was assigned to Messrs. Alexander, Graham, Battle, Graves, Jackson, and Wellmore; the *second* to Messrs. Bullock, Galloway, Johnston, Long, Merritt, Rand, Robeson, Ruffin, W. L. Scott, Vann, and J. R. Wright; the *third* to Messrs. R. Bradford, Morrison, Shaw, and B. Whitfield. Mr. Nichols received the first distinction in Rhetoric and French; Messrs. Ledbetter and Perry the first in Composition; Messrs. Neal, W. Saunders, and Spencer the second in Greek.

In the Sophomore Class the *first* distinction was given to Messrs. Colton, E. W. Gilliam and Puttick; the *second* to Messrs. Betts, Davis, Gaines, Gatling, Hall, McDougald, Wharton and Whitaker; the *third* to Messrs. Brearly, Campbell, Graham, Lewis, McIver, McNair, Montgomery and Whitfield. Mr. Turner received the first in Mathematics; Messrs. Spruill and White the second in Languages; Mr. Spruill the first in Composition.

In the Freshman Class the *first* distinction was given to Messrs. Bryan, Lawrence, Merrett, Morrow, Sessions, and White; the *second* to Messrs. Cowper, Crump, Dowd, Hines, Johnson, Owens, Slade, Springs, Stevenson, Waddill and N. S. Yarbrough; the *third* to Messrs. Burney, Doss, Drake, Hilliard and Irwin. Messrs. Jones and Little got first in Mathematics; Messrs. Puttick and J. B. Yarbrough second in Languages and History.

The following gentlemen received the Degree of Master of Arts, viz: Malcolm Macnair, of Robeson; E. C. Chambers, Montgomery; W. A. Dick, M. D., Lumberton; Seaton Gales, Raleigh; W. E. Hill, Duplin; R. Hines, Chapel Hill; Julius Gorrell, Greensborough; John Pool, Elizabeth City; W. G. Pool, M. D., Elizabeth City; Lawrence Smith, Scotland Neck; Clement G. Wright, Fayetteville; and W. H. Johnston, Tarborough.

The Degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon the Hon. Frederick Nash, the Hon. Richmond M. Pearson, and the Hon. William H. Battle, Judges of the Supreme Court; and also upon the Hon. Walker Anderson, of Florida.

The Degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. Thomas T. Davis, Bishop elect of South Carolina; also, upon Rev. Cyrus Johnston, of Charlotte, and Rev. Joseph Cross, of Charleston, S. C.

The Graduating Class is the largest ever sent out by our University. The institution is in a most flourishing condition, with cheering prospects in the future.

The Chief Marshal on the occasion, Mr. Ivey F. Lewis, and his Assistants, Messrs. Engelhard, Grimes, Saunders, and Walker, performed their duties in an excellent manner and to the satisfaction of all.

A fine Band of Music was in attendance, and there was dancing in the ball-room every night. On Commencement night a rich and varied entertainment was served in the basement of the ball-room building.

The grounds about the College buildings are undergoing marked improvement. The village, too, is improving, and bids fair soon to swell into a town.

The College Chapel, however, it seems to us, is too small to accommodate the large and constantly increasing number of visitors at Commencements.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum, held in this City on Saturday last—present, Messrs. Morehead, Graves, Hinton, and Hogg—Dr. Edmund Strudwick, of Hillsborough, was appointed Superintendent. Dr. Strudwick ranks deservedly high in his profession, and will make a most intelligent and efficient Superintendent.

We learn that the appointment was tendered to Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, of this place; but that gentleman, foreseeing what he had not anticipated—the strong probability that the Superintendent would be required, after the completion of the building, to reside at the Asylum—declined to accept. Dr. J. might have accepted, served two years, and resigned; but believing it important to the welfare of the institution that the Superintendent now appointed should be continued, and not desiring to continue himself coupled with the condition of residing in the building, he at once adopted the course above mentioned. It is understood that Dr. Strudwick did not wish the office, and was of opinion that it would be properly conferred on some physician of this place. We but give expression to the general feeling when we say we trust he will accept the appointment.

UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE. We have received the June number of this work, in which the former Editors, Messrs. Allen, Black, Scales, Spencer, White, and Woods make their bow to the public and retire. We wish them all good fortune and happiness in the pursuits [illegible] before them; and we extend the hand of fellowship to the new Editors, Messrs. J. A. Engelhard, L. J. Merritt, J. C. Moore, W. C. Nichols, W. H. Spencer, and W. L. Scott.

FINE FRUIT. After we had broken our fast, on Monday last, we received from Mrs. N. J. Palmer, of Cherry Hill, near Milton, N. C., several varieties of most excellent cherries, and some beautiful specimens of the apricot. Fruit is

THE AGE OF RAILROADS.

The census gives on this subject the following statistical details, as showing the condition of the railroad system of the United States on the 31st of December, 1851:

Cost of completed roads in United States, $372,770,000; probable cost of those in progress, $220,000,000; total, $592,770,000. An immense sum, it is true, and yet not so great when the vast results are considered.

For the purpose of comparison with the foregoing, the subjoined statement has been prepared, showing the number of miles of railroads, with their cost, according to the most generally received authorities in all the countries of Europe in which those improvements have been to any considerable extent introduced:

	Miles.	Aggregate.	Cost per mile.
Great Britain and Ireland,	6,790	$1,218,000,000	$177,000
German States, including Prussia and Austria,	5,332	325,875,000	61,000
France,	1,018	233,900,000	254,000
Belgium,	532	46,283,000	49,000
Russia,	200	15,000,000	75,000
Italy,	170	15,000,000	88,000
	14,142	$1,859,068,000	

The preceding table was made before the opening of the railway from St. Petersburgh to Moscow, which, being 400 miles in length, would add largely to these statistics, so far as refers to Russia. In France, also, during the past season, 1,500 miles of railway, in addition to the number stated in the table, were opened, making the whole extent of railway in that country, in July last, about 2,500 miles; and it is expected that, during the course of the ensuing year 1,800 miles additional will be completed.

By these statistics it is made to appear that the average cost of European railroads was $130,300 per mile. The average cost of American railroads completed previous to the commencement of the present year was $34,307 per mile. The excess of expenditure, therefore, in the construction of European roads over those in the United States, is $95,993 per mile, or about 280 per cent.; but it may be remarked that the estimated average cost of construction in the United States, of all the roads completed and in progress, does not exceed $27,300 per mile; so that the actual excess is $103,000 per mile.

The foregoing statements develop the striking fact that the United States possess an extent of railroad nearly equal to that of the rest of the world combined; and, at our present rate of progression, we are likely, in a few years, far to exceed it.

But still later. On the 1st of January, 1853, the aggregates with regard to railroads in the United States were as subjoined:

Miles in operation,	12,226
Miles in progress,	12,631

On the 1st of January, 1852, the results were as follows:

Miles in operation,	10,843
Miles in progress,	10,898

These facts display an extraordinary increase. The following table shows the number of miles of railroad in operation and in the course of construction in each State of the Union on the first of January, 1853:

States.	No. of miles in operation.	No. of miles in progress.	Total.
Maine,	394	111	555
New Hampshire,	500	42	542
Vermont,	427	—	427
Massachusetts,	1,140	66	1,206
Rhode Island,	50	32	82
Connecticut,	627	198	835
New York,	2,123	924	3,047
New Jersey,	254	85	339
Pennsylvania,	1,244	903	2,147
Delaware,	16	12	27
Maryland,	521	—	521
Virginia,	624	610	1,234
North Carolina,	249	248	497
South Carolina,	599	296	895
Georgia,	857	691	1,548
Florida,	23	—	23
Alabama,	236	728	964
Mississippi,	95	875	970
Louisiana,	63	200	263
Texas,	32	—	32
Tennessee,	185	509	695
Kentucky,	94	661	755
Ohio,	1,385	1,755	3,140
Indiana,	755	979	1,734
Michigan,	427	—	427
Illinois,	296	1,772	2,068
Missouri,	—	515	515
Wisconsin,	50	470	520
Total,	13,266	12,631	25,947

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

Several presses have spoken in terms of high commendation of the Supreme Court Reports, recently issued from this office. Among others the Fayetteville Carolinian says:

"SUPREME COURT REPORTS. We are indebted to Perrin Busbee, Esq., the Reporter, for a copy of the Supreme Court Reports, for December Term, 1852. It is printed by W. W. Holden, Esq., in a style of superior elegance. We observe a great improvement in the manner in which the Index is framed. Opposite the names of the parties in each case, is a short abstract of the point involved. This materially facilitates the reference to adjudged cases in which the names of the parties have been forgotten."

Alabama Whig State Convention.

MONTGOMERY, June 1. The Alabama Whig State Convention was organized to-day. A committee was appointed to report a platform and nominate gubernatorial candidates; they will report to-morrow. Only a few counties are represented in the convention.

The Democratic candidate for Governor of Alabama is Col. Winston, a gentleman of talents and fine personal qualities. It seems he is opposed by Mr. Jerry Clemens. We trust the Democracy of Alabama will rally around their nominee, Col. Winston, and give him such a majority as will teach Mr. Clemens a lesson long to be remembered.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE. Our readers will perceive, in another part of this paper, a card from Walter F. Leak, Esq., in which he announces himself a candidate to represent this District in the next Congress. Mr. Leak agrees with Mr. Ashe on all the great public questions we believe, save that of the disposition of the Public Lands. Upon this question there is between the two "a perfect antagonism." Mr. Ashe is against distribution. Mr. Leak is for it.

We had occasion a few weeks ago, when Mr. McRae was a candidate, to express our preference for Mr. Ashe and the reasons on which it was based. If they had any force then, they are equally applicable now. *Fay. Carolinian.*

A FETE DAY IN HAYTI. The anniversary of the coronation of the Black Emperor and Empress of Hayti were celebrated on the 18th and 19th of April, in a style of magnificence fully equal to the imperial courts of Europe. Guns were fired, flags and banners displayed, a solemn *Te Deum* sung, a grand banquet given at the palace, and the city illuminated, while the assembled multitude are said to have been enthusiastic in their cries of *Vive l' Emperiur.* The Emperor and Empress were escorted by a military and civic procession from the palace to the cathedral. They occupied a carriage drawn by eight splendid horses, crowned with golden eagles.

THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION. The Southern Commercial Convention is to meet at Memphis Tenn., on Monday next. Its purpose is to devise means to develop the resources of the Southern States, and to make them less dependent upon the skill and industry of the North; to establish steam communication with Europe; to encourage the direct exportation of cotton by the planters; and to establish on the Continent of Europe a depot of cotton in opposition to Liverpool. The Southern States generally, manifest much interest in the convention, and all of them will be largely represented.

SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAILROAD. This road is said to be doing a good business. The Portsmouth Transcript states that on Saturday the accommodation train was accompanied with twenty-one cars, heavily laden with staves, lumber, tobacco, flour, naval stores, &c., consigned to several merchants of Portsmouth and Norfolk. The express train from Weldon on Saturday evening had on board about fifty through passengers from Charleston, for the steamer North Carolina, most of them from Hatteras by the steamer Isabel, which arrived at Charleston a few days since.

THE REBELLION IN CHINA. The National Intelligencer states that Com. Aulick, who has just returned from China, declares that the Emperor of China had applied to the British for assistance, as his hatred to that people has never been intermitted. The Commodore further thinks, that if assistance were applied for, it would not be given, as the foreigners in China are unitedly in favor of the success of the rebels. The present Emperor has, (he says,) by his sensuality and his addiction to opium, alienated from himself the esteem of the people, and that he and his corrupt Cabinet are unfitted to comprehend and deal with the present enlarged demands of commerce. The Commodore considers, also, that all the assistance which could now be given in aid of the existing Government would be of no service in determining the issue of the war; that the triumphs of the rebels consist in an inland progress towards Pekin, which can in no way be effected by the operations of a naval squadron; that the war vessels of any nation on the station are not more than sufficient to protect its own interests; and, finally, that more is to be hoped for, commercially and politically, from the success of the insurgents, than by the continuance of the reigning dynasty.

The advices from China, however, in the English papers by the last steamer, from Hong Kong to 28th of March, assert distinctly that application had been made by the Viceroy of Soochau to the British consul at Shanghae to co-operate against the rebel force for the protection of Nankin. The rapid advance of the rebels has spread consternation in that capital and other wealthy cities. Latest accounts, 20th March, reported the rebels investing Nankin, (not having captured it as previously reported,) which, it was expected, would fall. Delegates had been sent from Soochau to the rebel leaders, offering large sums of money to secure that city from molestation. The native bankers and wealthy families were removing their treasure into the country and to Shanghae for safety. At Shanghae there was a general panic; banking and mercantile houses shut up; trade quite at a stand still, and money so scarce that the duties on exports had to be arranged by giving security in bills and other property to the consul. All was quiet at Canton. There were reports that a portion of the rebel force had gone North—if true, internal trade may perhaps be resumed sooner than the present position of affairs would lead one to expect.

THE CHINESE REBELLION—THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH—THE JAPAN EXPEDITION. We have seen a letter from an officer on board the United States ship Plymouth, dated Hong Kong, March 24th. He says that the almost universal topic was the rebellion. The rebel army was much larger than the regular army, and the head or chief represents himself as a descendant of a former Emperor. At the last accounts they were surrounding Nanking, and great fears were entertained that that city as well as Pekin would be destroyed. In conformity with a request from the Chinese authorites, the British had despatched two steamers and a brig-of-war, to assist the troops of the government. The Susquehanna had been sent to Shanghai. Captain Kelly was the senior officer of the station, Commodore Aulick having left for the United States. The Mississippi was soon expected, and great impatience was manifested for her arrival. Quite an excitement prevailed in consequence of an affair at Canton between the French and English. The French Consul undertook to raise a flag-pole on the parade ground occupied by foreigners. The English prevented them, whereupon the Consul wrote to the Captain of a French frigate, stating the whole affair to him. He sent a lieutenant and a draft of marines to Canton, to protect the flag. The lieutenant first civilly requested the Englishmen to desist, and on refusing, he in connexion with his men drove every opponent from the square, and immediately proceeded to erect the flag-staff. The writer adds: "I hardly think that we will go to Japan this season. The squadron will not reach here before July, and will not be ready before August. The coast at that time is very dangerous, and a delay may be deemed indispensable."

Philadelphia Inquirer, 2d June.

Bayard Taylor, Esq., who has been appointed Attache to the China Embassy, by Col. Marshall, the U. S. Commissioner, thus writes to the New York Tribune from Macao, under date of March 20th:

The rebels boldly avow their intention of overthrowing the present dynasty. They exhibit the greatest skill and judgment in their operations, and their career is marked by a succession of uninterrupted triumphs. They retain no city or fortress which they capture, respect private property, commit no outrages on individuals, and seek to conciliate those whom they conquer. The consequence is, their ranks are continually increasing, and unless checked before long, they will succeed in their aims. The British steamers ostensibly go up to protect British property in Shanghae. It is not known whether they will do more than this, since, should the rebels succeed, the probable effect will be to open all parts of China to the world. The crisis is intensely interesting. It is the first time in nearly two centuries that the Imperial Government has been seriously menaced.

Col. Marshall, finding no authorities at Canton who were empowered to treat with him, has determined to go to Shanghae, with the expectation of proceeding to Nankin, where Seu, the Imperial Commissioner, remains at present, endeavoring to check the progress of the rebels.

Mr. Taylor also states that Commander Franklin Buchanan, of Maryland, the successor of Com. Aulick, wins good opinions on all sides, by his frank, prompt and conscientious discharge of the duties of his station.

HUNGNAM SAW-CHUENG is the name of the distinguished and successful leader of the rebellion in China. A foreign correspondent says "that he is a man of no ordinary appearance, five feet, five inches high, well built, round-faced, and regular features, handsome, and we are all satisfied with his great fitness for his high position. Saw-Chueng has an army in the field of 100,000 men. He is very popular with the people, treating them with respect, generosity and kindness." Success to the rebel chief Saw-Chueng, say we!

The New School General Assembly, which has been in session at Buffalo for about two weeks, adjourned on Tuesday evening. The Buffalo Courier remarks that the session has been a harmonious and fraternal one, although matters have been discussed upon which there was a conflict of opinion and of feeling. The slavery question received more attention than any other, and was disposed of in rather a harmless way. There was a strong conservative influence in the body—nearly all its best and most able men deprecating further action as unnecessary and injudicious. The fashionable amusement of promiscuous dancing was unanimously denounced by the Assembly, as improper and injurious for professing christians either to take part in it, or qualify their children for it by teaching them the art; and it was also recommended that the discipline of the church be exercised towards those guilty of the offence. Resolutions were also adopted in relation to the marriage of a man with his niece, declaring such marriage as evidently contrary to the teaching of the scriptures, and incestuous, demanding the judicial action of the churches, and if not repented of should incur church censure.

WIDOWS' BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS. It appears that a large number of widows whose second husbands having died, suppose their claims to bounty land on account of the services of their first husbands are still valid. This supposition, it will be seen by the following, is an error:

PENSION OFFICE, Washington, May 25, 1853.

By a recent decision of this office widows are not entitled who have married since the death of the husband for whose services she claims land bounty, except those widows whose husbands were killed in battle.

Very respectfully, S. COLE,
For Commissioner.

ALABAMA LIME. We perceive that Messrs. Echolls & Mahone, of Macon county, Alabama, have established kilns for the preparation of Lime at the extensive Marble quarries near Auburn, in that State, and are prepared, they say, to furnish a *better* article, at *better prices*, than the Northern lime.

HIGH PRICES FOR TOBACCO. At Lynchburg, Va., last week, one hogshead of Tobacco sold at $325 per 100 lbs., one at $17, one at $15, and others at prices ranging from $13 to $13 50 per 100 lbs. The finer qualities of manufacturing leaf sold as high as $33.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.

We have endeavored to keep our readers fully informed of the general prospects of the season at this critical period. It must be confessed that the prospect of the year are far from bright. In but a small part of the South has the weather been favorable. The spring has been both dry and cold, and June comes in with a temperature better suited to April.

Throughout the low country of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, there has prevailed one of the severest droughts we have ever witnessed. It has been stated that in some parts of Georgia the very forest trees withered for the want of water. The provision crops are mostly very backward where the seed has germinated, and much that was planted in April has not yet got above ground. Corn planted early in March is promising, but for several years past we have so regularly had killing frosts in the last of that month, that early planting has been in a measure abandoned.

Rice is generally good, the rivers being full at the commencement of the drought. But all the shorter streams are salt now, and unless we have abundant rains during the next six weeks the crop will fail.

It would seem that the drought has been broken up at last. On Tuesday of last week there was a heavy fall of rain on Santee, but it is believed to have been confined to that region. Here we had merely clouds with a faint sprinkling. On Saturday we had a smart shower, accompanied with much wind and a little hail—an uncomfortable rain. On Tuesday it was cloudy, and at night rained more or less for several hours. Yesterday the weather was quite unsettled, and we shall probably have more rain.

Charleston Mercury.

The weather has been most unseasonably cool for a week past; and as we now write fires and winter clothes are decidedly comfortably. Last Friday night was very nearly cool enough for a frost, and we shall not be astonished to learn that there was frost a degree or two North of us. We are also still suffering very seriously from the want of rain, not having had a good season since about the first of March. Corn, though small for the season, is looking well, we understand. Cotton, especially that planted early, was doing very well, up to the commencement of the present cold spell; but within the last few days we have heard considerable complaint from lice. There is also some complaint of bad stands. As to the gardens, we do not recollect the time when they were so unpromising at the same date. *Greensborough (Ala.) Beacon, May 27.*

The weather still continues dry and our crops are suffering terribly, this, however, seems to be the case throughout the State. A letter from a planter near Charleston says, that "with the best seasons hereafter neither myself or any of my neighbors can possibly make more than half a crop." Here in Sumter we have had a few light showers, but they were small, and we cannot see that they have benefitted the parched vegetation in the least.

Sumter Banner, May 31.

The weather continues in this part of the State dry and parching, and we hear but one complaint from the planters. Their crops are backward and unpromising. The nights, too, are delightfully cool, enough so to make thick clothing necessary to comfort. This sort of cold, dry weather is, of course, against everything in the shape of cotton.

Our Wakulla friends are to be envied. We learn that portions of that county have been refreshed by copious showers. Happy, happy Wakullians.

Oh! for rain, rain in Leon—rain in Tallahassee.

P. S. We have since heard that a heavy washing rain passed over a part of Jefferson on Wednesday last, doing great damage to the growing crops.

Tallahassee Floridian May 28.

THE CROPS. The season has been advantageous for wheat—never better. Our wheat crops look as fine as we ever saw them. The winter was favorable for wheat, and so has been the spring. Our wheat crops will be unprecedented, accidents excepted. *Lancaster (Wis.) Herald, May 25.*

The prospect for a good crop of wheat was never better. Every tree whose nature it is to bear fruit and flowers is in bloom, or likely to be so, both in the fields and groves. Every fruit tree will be loaded with fruit. Planting, in consequence of the cold and wet, backward; but time enough if the season should yet be favorable. Upon the whole, the prospect is fine for abundance.

Elkhorn (Wis.) Herald, May 28.

The Dayton (Ohio) Journal states that the fly is making bad work with the growing wheat in some fields in that vicinity.

The Columbus (Ohio) Fact says: "Wheat promises largely." The accounts throughout the West generally are very favorable for an abundant wheat harvest.

IMPORTS AT NEW YORK. The imports of foreign goods at New York for the month of May, have increased nearly 30 per cent. upon the amount for the corresponding month of last year, of which a much larger proportion than usual have been entered for warehousing, being imported earlier than usual for the fall trade. The total imports of the month from foreign ports (including $207,924 in specie,) is valued at $14,540,243, against $7,619,753 for May of last year. Total imports since the 1st of January, $80,375,672, being an increase of $28,839,643 compared with the same five months of last year. The duties paid on imports at New York, since the first of January, amount to $17,326,707, being an increase of $5,308,972 compared with the same period last year. The exports from New York, since the 1st of January, are valued at $27,990,507, being an increase of $2,500,000 compared with the same time last year. Included in the exports is $5,399,700 in specie, being $3,676,954 less than the amount exported during the first five months of 1852.

GREAT SALE OF MINING PROPERTY. The old McCulloch Mine, in the western part of Guilford county, which has for some time been owned and successfully wrought for gold, by Messrs. Peters, Sloan & Co., has just been sold to a Northern Company *for one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.* The purchasers, among whom Messrs. Smith & Colby are interested, take the name of "The McCulloch Copper and Gold Mining Company." There is no doubt of the value of this mine for gold; and its copper indications, we learn, are of extraordinary promise. The amount paid for this mine sounds large for our backwoods people, and would be called a "heavy transaction" any where; but when the combined capital, enterprise and skill of the new Company are brought to bear upon the mine, there can be little doubt of their rich reward in the developments before them.

The sellers, we believe, think they ought to have had more. But if it were not for the fact that "it takes two to make a bargain," sellers would never know where to stop. *Greensboro' Patriot.*

Cherries without stones have been produced in France, by the following method:—In the Spring, before the circulation of sap, a young seedling cherry tree is split from the upper extremity down to the fork of its roots; then, by means of a piece of wood in form of a spatula, the pith is carefully removed from the tree in such a manner as to avoid any excoriation, or other injury; a knife is used only for commencing the split. Afterwards, the two sections are brought together, and tied with woolen, care being taken to close hermetically with clay the whole length of the cleft. The sap soon reunites the separated portions of the tree, and two years afterwards cherries are produced of the usual appearance, but instead of stones, there will be only small soft pellicks.

NAVAL. The United States sloop-of-war Vincennes, the brig Porpoise, and the steamer John Hancock, of the Japan expedition, went to sea from Hampton Roads yesterday afternoon—having been passed by the Steamer North Carolina, which arrived here this morning.

The Hon. J. C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy, visited the Gosport navy yard and the big ship Pennsylvania, yesterday, and was received with the customary honors. He afterwards left for his late residence in North Carolina. *Baltimore Patriot.*

SPECIAL MAIL AGENTS. It is stated that J. A. English, of Marion county, Virginia, has been appointed special mail agent for Virginia and North Carolina, vice Col. J. A. Maguire, of Baltimore, removed. The following special mail agents have also been appointed: Virgil D. Parris, for the New England States: J. Holbrook, at large, for New York and New England; William J. Crans, for Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland: B. B. Chapman, for Ohio and Michigan; Barcly Martin, for Tennessee; George Fry, for California. *Rich. Enq.*

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

NORFOLK, Va., June 2, 1853.

Arrival of Secretary Dobbin—Visit to the Navy Yard—Business of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad—Popularity of the Baltimore Boats—Sentence of Kidnappers—Sunshine—Peas and Strawberries, &c

The Hon. James C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy, arrived here this morning in the steamer North Carolina, and took lodgings at the National Hotel. At 2 o'clock this afternoon, in company with numerous friends—ladies and gentlemen—by invitation from Com. Breese, he visited the navy yard, and was received by a salute of seventeen guns from the Pennsylvania, U. S. receiving ship. He was cordially received by the workmen of the various departments, and seemed to be agreeably surprised at the bee-like industry of our intelligent mechanics and their gentlemanly deportment. Great activity is now apparent in this yard, and the honorable gentleman appeared to justly appreciate its natural advantages. He leaves in the cars to-morrow morning for his home in North Carolina.

The business over the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad seems to increase daily. An immense train of cars came down from Raleigh last evening crowded with passengers and freight. Since the completion of the Gaston road, forming the connection, travel and business generally have increased to a marked extent. This is not to be wondered at. Business men as far South as New Orleans, en route to the North, very wisely choose this route—being the most desireable, as well as the cheapest and swiftest now running. The company have now building several extra, well finished cars in anticipation of a further increase of business. The Baltimore boats are now reaping a ripe harvest from this road, as one or the other of the boats of this magnificent line of faithful steamers leaves nightly with a large complement of passengers.

Charles Brown, who was arrested with his mate, last September, on the charge of kidnapping, was found guilty of the offence, and sentenced this day to three years imprisonment in the penitentiary. His mate, a free colored man, was sent to the same institution some months' since, for participation in the same offence.

The new custom house is to be commenced forthwith, and to be finished with all possible dispatch.

Wood appears to be scarce at our wharf at present. This is to be attributed to the farmers being now exceedingly busy in their crops.

The "Sun" still continues to shine with its usual unsurpassed brilliancy in these parts, casting an intellectual glow of light over our time-honored city, which is duly appreciated by all lovers of news, et cetera.

I learned this morning from a gentleman every way well situated to be well informed upon the subject, that over 11,000 barrels of peas, and an immense number of boxes of strawberries, (more than any previous year,) had already been shipped from Norfolk for the Northern market. The presumption is, that the great quantity raised and shipped this year, is the cause of the ruinous prices they are now bringing. F. J. W.

[Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald]

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1853.

The following appointments have been made by the Postmaster General, as special agents of the Post Office Department:

Vergil D. Parris, for the New England States.
J. Holbrook, at large, for New York and New England.
William J. Crans, for Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland.
John H. English, for Virginia and North Carolina.
B. B. Chapman, for Ohio and Michigan.
Barclay Martin for Tennessee.
George Fry, to California.

There are eighteen of these agents in all. The appointments in the remaining districts have not yet been decided on.

Governor's Message to the Legislature of New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., June 2. Gov. Martin delivered his message to-day to the Legislature. After reviewing the various local interests, he recommends the appointment of a Life Protection Commission, to guard against and inquire into railroad accidents. He makes a feeling allusion to the death of the Vice President, and concludes by announcing that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY (OLD SCHOOL.) On Monday it was determined that the new Western Seminary should be called the "Danville Presbyterian Seminary," with a board of directors of 27 ministers and 27 ruling elders, the professors to receive $1,500 each per year, and have house rent free, when the funds will justify it.

A report was adopted approving of the American Bible Society, and Mr. McNeil, secretary of the society, was introduced, and in a brief address, stated that the issue of the Bible during the past year had amounted to 800,000 copies. The number of copies of the sacred volume which were got up during the same period was 700,000, 100,000 less than were circulated. The Society has since gone into more extensive quarters, in which it now enjoys facilities for producing millions of copies annually.

The Assembly then proceeded to ballot for a Professor to fill the vacant chair in Princeton Seminary, with the following result: Dr. Boardman, (who had declined to be a candidate,) 98; Dr. McGill, 46; Dr. Spring, 25; Dr. Plummer, 46; Dr. Magie, 2—217 votes were polled, and 109 being a majority, there was no choice. The hour of adjournment having arrived, another ballot was deferred.

The following incident "came off" in a certain poor-house in New Hampshire not long ago.

A clergyman visiting the establishment, seated himself by the side of a deaf old woman, when the following conversation occurred:

Clergyman—(shouting.) "How old are you my good madam?"

Woman—"Eighty-six years old, come last May."

Clergyman—(in a sad tone.) "Eighty-six years old! Before eighty-six years shall have passed over my head, I shall be food for the worms!"

Woman—(horified.) "Worms, did you say. Are you troubled with 'em? I never know'd grown up people to have 'em bad!"

The clergyman was observed to come away very suddenly after the question and answer.

We learn from a gentleman from the County of Culpeper that in the Counties of Madison, Culpeper, Orange, and Rappahannock, the Wheat crop is very seriously injured by the Joint Worm and Fly, and that 5000 acres of sown land, that he has seen, will not produce in all 100 bushels wheat.

Petersburg Intelligencer.

No change the past week, except in Spirits Turpentine which has declined. Sales could not be made at over 25 to 27 cts. The quantity on market past week has been larger than usual and it is expected the article will still be lower. *Fay. Car. June 4.*

COWS HOLDING UP THEIR MILK. A few years ago I bought a young cow, which proved to be very wild, and when I took away her first calf, she would not give her milk. I heard it remarked that putting a weight on the cows back would make her give her milk down. I according drove her into a stable, got a bushel of grain and put it on her back. While kept in this position, she had no power to hold up her milk, for it came down freely. After doing this a few times, and afterwards putting my hand on the back of the cow, it would give way, and she would immediately give down her milk. *Cultivator.*

THE CZAR AND THE EMPEROR OF CHINA. A letter from St. Petersburg of April 25, mentioned in the Patrie of Paris, says: "There is much talk in the best informed circles of a secret mission of a Russian envoy, sent to China overland, and who, it is said, has already arrived at Kiatka, a town belonging jointly to the two governments. It is confidently reported that the object of his mission is to offer to the sovereign of the Celestial Empire the aid of Russia for the purpose of quelling the insurrection of his domin ons.

STASTISTICS OF DANCING. An ingenious French arithmetician has calculated that the space which a young Parisian belle, who is fond of dancing, traverses in the gay saloons of Paris, amounts in the course of one dancing season, to four hundred and thirty-four miles and a half! He has also estimated that a French lady fond of performing the functions of a tee-totum, will spin round in the waltz in one night as many times as the wheels of a steamboat revolve while running the distance between Dover and Calais

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Statement of the Affairs of the Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Company, made at the Annual Meeting, May 10, 1853.

Amount of Property Insured,		$1,200,530 00
" Expired and Cancelled,		113,326 00
" now Insured,		$1,087,204 00
Amount of Premium Notes,		$177,973 00
" Expired and Cancelled,		15,635 00
" Notes now on hand,		$162,338 00
Amount of Cash received,		$10,807 68
" Interest "		25 00
		$10,832 68
Paid out as follows:		
By-Laws, Blanks, &c.,	$151 90	
Postage,	35 17	
Stationery,	13 10	
Advertising,	128 20	
D. Thally—loss by fire,	1,525 00	
B. Baxter, "	145 00	
H. R. Austin, "	1,219 00	
R. B. Waggoman, "	460 00	
Lewis Webb, "	89 48	
W. R. Pepper, "	63 75	
Greensboro' Female College,	100 00	
Examining and settling losses,	172 48	
Office Furniture,	285 97	
Blank Books for Office,	78 00	
Commissions on Applications,	450 00	
Office Rent,	50 00	
Sundries in Office,	19 03	
Secretary & Treasurer, 2 years,	1,670 00	
		$6,656 05
Amount in hands of Treasurer,		2,960 05
" " Agents,		1,216 58
		10,832 68

PETER ADAMS, Secretary.

DIED,

In Chatham, on Friday the 27th of May last, of pulmonary affection, at the residence of her father Mr. Samuel S. Jackson, Miss Elizabeth H. Jackson, in the eighteenth year of her age.

TOWN MEETING.

THE citizens of Raleigh are requested to meet in the Town Hall on Friday the 9th of June, at 5 o'clock P. M., to make arrangements for celebrating the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Intendant.
June 7th, 1853. 58—1t.

TO THE TRAVELLING COMMUNITY.

THE Stage line formerly run from Raleigh via Nashville to Rocky Mount, by SPRINGS & MCLEAN is now running directly to Wilson Depot, (a distance of only 50 miles,) in connection with the Mail line on the Plank Road and Steamboat via Greenville to Washington, N. C. Also, in connection with the Train of cars running North past Wilson at 7 P. M. Also, (when persons going South wish,) by leaving Raleigh at 5 A. M., connect with the 4 P. M. Train of cars running South, reaching Wilmington at 8 or 9 P. M. same days.

Leave Raleigh Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Leave Wilson Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

JOHN M. McLEAN, Proprietor.
Raleigh, June 2d, 1853. 57—3t.

☞ Register, Wilmington Journal (weekly) Washington Whig and Plymouth News will please copy 3 times and send accounts to this office.

County Court Clerkship.

WE are requested to announce THOMAS G. WHITAKER, Esq., as a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Wake at the ensuing election.
March 2d, 1853. 31—te.

WE are requested to announce CALVIN J. ROGERS, Esq., as a candidate for Clerk of Wake County Court at the ensuing election.
April 7th, 1853. 41—te.

WE are requested to announce OSBORNE BOWERS as a candidate for Clerk of the County Court, at the ensuing August Election. If elected, he will devote himself, with untiring assiduity, to the discharge of the duties of the office.
March 18, 1853. 50—te.

WE are requested to announce JEFF. UTLEY as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of the County of Wake, at the ensuing August election.
April 8, 1853. 41—te.

WE are requested to announce JOHN L. TERRELL as a candidate for the Clerkship of the County Court of Wake.
April 28, 1853. 47—te.

LOUISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

FALL Session, 1853, commences 1st Monday in July. Board, without extra charges, $45 per session. Tuition $10, or $15 according to the studies. Music on Piano $20; Guitar $17 50; all other extra branches as heretofore. On application to the Principal a circular will be sent containing full particulars.

A. H. RAY, Principal.
June 3rd, 1853. 975—4tw pd.

Black Goods.

PLAIN Black Alapacas, various prices.
do do Muslin DeLains
do do French Bombazine.
Black Silk, Raw Silk, and Cotton Hose,
For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4, 1853. 48—

White Goods.

JACKONETTS, English Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4, 1853. 58—

Berage DeLaines.

A FEW pieces for sale low by J. BROWN.
Raleigh June 4, 1853. 48—

A. & H. HARRIS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, Va.

WILL make liberal advances on consignments, if desired.
April 19, 1853. 44—1y.

TRANSPARENT Soap in Bars. For all that is in quality excelent, and in use effective as a pleasurable Toilet appendage, and as a Soap for washing Lace, Silks, Cambrics, Flannels, &c., it has no superior, For sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GUM Drops, of Lemon, Strawberry, and Vanilla flavor. Just to hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS HAYWOOD.

SEIDLITZ and Soda Powders. Maynard & Noyes,' warranted of Superior quality. For sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh June 3, 1853. 58—

DOCTOR Jayne's Family Medicines. A fresh supply just to hand.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WANTED.—Immediately, three good Carriage Painters The highest cash price will be given.
DIBBLE & BROTHERS.
P. S. Also a Wheel-maker.
Kinston, Lenoir, May 10, 1853. 51—1m.

A NEW and splendid lot of Paintings in Gilt Frames just received. Also a fresh supply of Oil Paints, Artists Brushes, Millboards, Stemil Brushes, &c. fine assortment of Guitars, Violins, Banjos and Italian Strings received this day. Call and examine them.
K. W. PETERSILIA.
April 25, 1853. 46—

DURKEE'S BAKING POWDERS.—Also, Preston and Merrell's and Westerfield's just received and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

By Parisen & Kinsley's Express.

A Fine lot of Silver Spoons and Plated Ware.
PALMER & RAMSEY.
May 24, 1853. 54

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE cost of Insurance on the mutual plan is but a small sum compared with a joint stock company. This Company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount of cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES SLOAN, President.
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	William A. Wright, Wilmington.
C. P. Mendenhall,	Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College.
Wm. S. Rankin,	John I. Shaver, Salisbury.
Rev. C. F. Deems,	John H. Cook, Fayetteville.
James M. Garrett,	J. J. Biggs, Raleigh.
Jed. H. Lindsay,	Robert E. Troy, Lumberton.
W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.	Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough.	PETER ADAMS, Secretary.
W. P. Moore, Newbern.	
H. H. Burwell, Henderson.	
J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough.	
W. H. CUMMING, General Agent.	

June 4th, 1853. 58—1y.

NOTICE.

I SHALL attend at the following times and places, to collect the Taxes due for 1852, with the Magistrates appointed to receive a List of Taxables for 1853. At which said times and places all interested are hereby notified to attend and pay their Taxes. As follows, viz:

At Baldwin's,	On Tuesday	the 5th	day July.
" Jones's Grove,	" Wednesday	6th	" "
" Kimbro Councils,	" Thursday	7th	" "
" Henderson Councils,	" Friday	8th	" "
" Wesley Buchanan,	" Saturday	9th	" "
" Haywood,	" Monday	11th	" "
" Egypt,	" Tuesday	12th	" "
" John Glass's,	" Wed'day	13th	" "
" James Talley,	" Thursday	14th	" "
" Rock Spring,	" Friday	15th	" "
" Edwin Hinton's,	" Saturday	16th	" "
" John M. Green's,	" Thursday	21st	" "
" Pittsborough,	" Friday	22nd	" "
" Hadlys Mills,	" Saturday	23d	" "
" Matthews,	" Tuesday	26th	" "
" McPherson's,	" Wed'day	27th	" "
" Allbright's,	" Thursday	28th	" "
" Silk Hope,	" Saturday	30th	" "

ROBERT E. RIVES, *Sheriff.*
Pittsboro, June 1st, 1853. 57—

TAR RIVER ACADEMY.

THE next Session of this School will open on the 12th day of July next.

Terms of Tuition per Session of 5 months $7 50 to $15. Board with the trustees $5 per month.

The present principal, Mr. Jno. F. Dance, has had charge of this institution for the last 18 months, and has proven himself eminently qualified for the responsible station.

The object of the trustees has been from the start to afford a good School preparatory to any College in the country at so low a price as to make success certain—to effect this they place board at $5 per month, which is so low that it should not be estimated as a part of the expense at all.

The School is located in Granville county, 9 miles west of Oxford, in a healthy, moral and pleasant neighborhood.

For further particulars, address
C. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES—Dr. Jas. A. Russell, Wm. Clement, Allen Walker, Jas. C. Cozart and L. P. Allen.
Tar River P. O., Granville Co., N. C.
May 28th, 1853. 974 w12J'y.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY &c.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
E. P.

MONEY! MONEY!!

WHEREAS, for a period of twenty years we have diligently studied how we might best ameliorate the pecuniary condition of the Human Family, and deserve the applaudits of mankind. We are now happy almost beyond the power of expression, to impart the joyous intelligence that the hour has come when we can proclaim to the Nations of the earth the completion of our extended labors in the announcement that we have found out at last the process by which riches may be easily acquired, and a most extraordinary fact is, that we give to the world, *gratis*, the offspring of these wearisome researches, which consumed nearly a quarter of a century in gestation, asking ourselves for revealing this "open sesame" nothing but the delightful assurance that mankind will be at last convinced of the practicability of garnering a golden harvest through the medium of

PYFER & CO.,

The Truly Fortunate and Far-Famed Lottery

BROKERS,

No. 1, Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Let not a few frowns of Fortune cast you down:
She were not Fortune if she did not frown
Those who in patience bear her scorns awhile
Are those on whom, at last, she most will smile.

MOST GLORIOUS SUCCESS!

PFFER & CO. sold and paid last month a Mountain of Prizes!

EVERY DRAWING TELLS A CHEERING TALE!

☞ The most successful method to draw a Prize is to *Purchase a Package!* The experience of every day strengthens this declaration.

"No such word as Fail," at Pyfer & Co's.

☞ Forward your Orders without delay!

Splendid Schemes for June, 1853.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date. June.	Capital Prizes.		No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages
1	$30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$10	$35 00
2	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
3	21,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
4	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	44 00
6	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	20 00
7	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
8	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
9	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
10	13,500	78 Nos	12 drawn	4	16 00
11	55,498	75 Nos	11 drawn	15	58 00
13	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	30 00
14	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
15	31,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
16	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
17	24,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
18	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	40 00
20	28,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
21	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
22	30,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	36 00
23	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
24	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
25	70,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	30	88 00
27	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
28	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	20 00
29	33,461	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
30	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00

☞ Drawings forwarded to Correspondents by the first mails after the lotteries are drawn.

☞ Correspondents will please order a few days before the lotteries are drawn.

There is a large per centage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Package, and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes in the Scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

☞ Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposits payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at PYFER & CO'S.

☞ Remember—A PACKAGE of Tickets, can draw room of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

☞ In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of the paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, to the Old Established, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.,
No 1. Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
May 30, 1853. 56—

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS. Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

CHURCH BOOKS!

A TREATISE on the Laws of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S., by Murray Hoffman.

A Presbyterian Clergyman looking for the Church, by One of Three Hundred.

The History of the Church of England, by J. B. S. Carwithen, B. D., late of St. Mary Hall, Oxford; Bampton Lecturer for 1809, and Vicar of Sandhurst, Berks.

A Church Dictionary, by Walter Farquehar Hook, D. D., Vicar of Leedes.

Daily Steps towards Heaven or practical thoughts on Gospel History, and especially on the Life and Teachings of our Lord Jesus Christ, for every day in the year according to the Christian seasons.

☞ It is a vade Mecum for the pious Churchman, and would be a profitable companion for every Christian.

Also a great variety of other Church Books, on hand and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.
May 26th, 1853. 56—

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

PURSUANT to an order of our Court of Equity for Wake County, Spring Term, 1853, in the petition of Eliz. Rhodes, by her guardian, *ex parte*,

I will expose at public sale on the premises on the 11th of June next, the lands mentioned in the pleadings. Said lands situate in the County of Wake, bounded on the North by the Lands of Thos. J. Lemay, on the East by the lands of Mr. Daniel and Barnabus Johnson, on the South by the lands of Kimbrough Weathers and Henry Utley, and on the West by the lands of Eldridge Smith and W. Clayton, containing about 235 acres.

Terms of sale: Bonds well secured payable at six and twelve months, with interest from the date, and seventy-five dollars of purchase money to be paid cash at time of sale.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
C. & M. in Equity.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—ld.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY notify all persons from trading for a Land Warrant, made to Sergant William Eaton of one hundred and sixty acres, which warrant had the assignment and was lost, miscarried or robbed from the mail about the 23 of March last, without my knowledge or consent; this is therefore to put all persons on their guard, as I intend applying for duplicate of the same.

WILSON FULTIN.
Danbury, Stokes County, N. C. }
May 16th, 1853. } 56—6w.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai *Pres. of Bank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G.*
Raleigh, Dec. 18, 1851. 14—tf.

New and Fashionable Jewelry.

WE are receiving our new supply of Watches, Chains, Seals, Keys, Ear Rings, Breastpins, Finger Rings, &c.
PALMER & RAMSEY.
Raleigh, May 24, 1853. 53—

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE undersigned being about to remove from the State for a time, offers for sale his farm at Beatties Ford, containing about 600 acres. Its situation for healthfulness, fertility, and beauty, is well known. It has every improvement for comfort that can be desired; as a location for mercantile business, a position for a Lawyer, (having six Court-Houses within a few hours journey;) or for a farmer it has great advantages. The buildings are of the most excellent character; a large Dwelling-House 50 ✕ 60 feet large, two stories high, and all proper out Houses pertaining thereto. A large and commodious Cotton Gin-House, a Store-House, a Saw and Grist-Mill.

He will sell also all the Household FURNITURE, and a portion of his Library. The furniture is of the most superior order, of the latest style, and has been well kept.

There is no better property in the State. He will also sell for cash, his valuable stock of SLAVES, twenty one in number, many of them choice and young; on the 1st of June next. He also will sell his stock of

Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, &c.

His cattle are of the improved Kentucky breed, procured at much expense and trouble. Also a large quantity of

Corn, Fodder, Hay and Bacon.

He also offers the balance of the stock of GOODS belonging to the late firm of Wheeler & Kerr, on the most advantageous terms.

All the above is offered at private sale, and if not sold privately, will be offered publicly on Wednesday the 1st day of June next, and continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Seldom is such property offered for sale, and great bargains may be expected. The title of said property to be placed beyond all question.

All persons indebted to me or to the late firm of Wheeler & Kerr, must make payments forthwith.

JOHN H. WHEELER.
Beatties Ford, Lincoln county, N. C., May 2, 1853. [50—tIJ.

The North Carolina Whig and Western Democrat, Charlotte; the Yorkville Remedy, Yorkville, S. C.; the North Carolina Argus, Wadesboro', will copy until 1st June and send accounts to J. H. W.

NEW FIRM AND NEW STORE,

In Forestville, N. C.

THE subscribers having bought the Store-House and lot lately occupied by Owen and Williams and entered into co-partnership under the firm of

JONES & CRENSHAW,

for the purpose of conducting a mercantile business, beg leave most respectfully to inform the public that they are now receiving their

Spring and Summer Supply of Goods;

bought with the utmost care by the senior partner, and upon the most favorable terms. We shall give our personal attention to the Store, endeavoring to please, and to cash and punctual customers we will sell GOOD BARGAINS.

We solicit an examination of our well selected Stock (which we will regularly replenish,) and hope to merit and share liberally of public patronage. Call and judge for yourself and oblige,

WILLIE D. JONES,
WM. M. CRENSHAW.
Forestville, April 1, 1853. 969—w4w

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)
Petersburg, Virginia May 5th, 1852. 52—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent **Stock of Leather and Findings,**

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins.
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

We Study to Please.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
A NEW DRY GOOD STORE,

On Fayetteville street, second door below Messrs. Williams, Haywood & Co.'s Drug Store.

JOHN CREECH has just returned from the Northern cities, where he has purchased a large and beautiful assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of the latest styles and patterns for the Spring and Summer Trade. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of Hats and Caps of all kinds; a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies and Misses Bonnets, and children's Hats and Flats, all of the latest styles. Also, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Guns and Pistols, Hardware and Cutlery; a good assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols a good assortment of men's and boys summer Clothing which will be sold too low to fear the competition of Jews.

All persons in want of New Goods and good bargains will do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I tender my most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage I have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of my business, to merit its continuance.

JOHN CREECH.
Raleigh, N. C., March 8th, 1853. 32—w.

State of North Carolina, Ashe County.

COURT OF EQUITY, SPRING TERM, A. D. 1853.

Linville Williams, Emerilla Williams, Sam'l. D. Caldwell and his wife Susan, *vs.* John Williams, Henry Williams, James Toliver, Catharine Williams, John Wesley Williams, Alfred Clawson and wife Nancy, Martha Ann Williams and Polly Jane Williams.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Polly Ann Williams, one of the defendants in this suit, hath removed from this State, and is a non resident, it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks notifying the said Polly Ann Williams to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court of Equity, at the next term to be held for the County of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the 2d Monday in September next; and then and there to plead, answer or demur, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against her.

Witness George Mower, Clerk and Master in Equity, at office, the 3d Monday in March, A. D. 1853.

GEO. MOWER, C. M. E.
April 16, 1853. (Pr. Adv. $5.62½.) 968—8w.

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned having determined to exchange Merchandizing for Agriculture, offers for sale all his Real Estate in the town of Tarborough, to wit:

His Store Lot on the Court-House square, well known as "The Brick Store," with all necessary ware-houses and other buildings for merchandizing.

This Lot is considered one of the most desireable in Town, and has been tenanted as a place of trade without intermission ever since the foundation of the town.

Also, the residence of the subscriber, which has a good dwelling-house of five rooms, a basement and cellar, and all necessary buildings for a town residence—good fruit garden, &c.

The residence is located in one of the best neighborhoods of the town, and was successively occupied by the late Joseph B. Lloyd, James Weddell, and the late Henry I. Toole.

All the buildings and improvements are in good repair

Also, for sale a well assorted Stock of Goods.

JOSEPH H. BOWDITCH.
Tarborough, April 14th, 1853. 44—tf.

Tombs, Monuments, Head-Stones, &c

THE Subscriber having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American MARBLE for *Monuments, Tombs,* and *Headstones,* and *Hearth, paint stones, slabs* for *Soda Founts, Baker's Slabs,* and Nova Scotia *grindstones.* solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.

The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.

His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.

The subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any.

WILLIAM STRONACH.
Raleigh, Sept 6, 1852. 85—1y.

Caswell Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

THIS Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary,* or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C. April 15, 1853. 43—tf.

HURRAH FOR CHATHAM!
NEW TOBACCO FACTORY AT PITTSBORO'.

LONG & BURNET,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Chatham and adjoining Counties that they have established

A TOBACCO FACTORY

in Pittsboro', and wish to purchase all kinds of Tobacco, viz: Common and Fine. For fine yellow Tobacco they are willing to pay liberal prices, from $6 to $12½, according to quality and color.

All those having Tobacco for sale will do well to give us a trial before selling elsewhere, as we are determined to give the full value for each quality.

Pittsborough, Feb. 4, 1853. 23—3m.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with a decree of Wake Court of Equity, at Spring Term, 1853, I shall offer for sale on Friday, the 3d day of June next, at Stricklands Store in Wake County, a tract of land owned by the late Berry Bunn containing about four hundred and eighteen acres and lying on the west-side of Moccasin Creek and bounded by the lands of Code Bunn and others; also on the same day two tracts of land in Franklin County, one containing about sixty acres, adjoining the lands of Obediah Strickland and others, and the other on Moccasin Creek containing by estimation three hundred and seventy two acres. The two last named tracts to be sold on the premises.

Terms of sale six and twelve months credit, bond and good security required.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. M.
April 28, 1853. 47—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS
AT THE BAZAAR!!

WHITE, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped, and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass do., Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton do., Black and Fancy Alapaca do., Plaid and Fancy Cassimere do., Blk. Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks, Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas do.; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety; Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Wettings do., rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchifs, plain and fancy borders, Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats, plain and fancy Lawn do, fancy Silk do. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves, Black do, Lisle and Linen do, Washed Norway do., Fine Doe do. Black Colored Silk do, Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose do. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazaar,
Sycamore street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

SAM'L M. WILSON. | GEO. W. GRICE.

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,

No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,

Portsmouth, Va.

GIVE their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, do.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Ch'f Eng. Central Rail Road.
May 2, 1853. 48—1y.

PETER W. HINTON,
Commssion & Forwarding Merchant,
NO. 1, 2 & 3, ROTHERYS' WHARF,
NORFOLK, VA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco and other Produce.

Advances made on consignments.

Strict attention paid to forwarding and receiving merchandize.

REFERENCES.

Maj. Chas. L. Hinton, Raleigh.
George W. Haywood, Esq., Raleigh,
J. B. G. Roulhac, Esq., Raleigh,
William Plummer, Esq., Warrenton.
April 19, 1853. 44—w.6m.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns,* per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Fine Table Cutlery.—One set Ivory Handled Balance Knives and Forks, 51 ps.
Ivory Handled Carvers and Forks,
Do. Game do.
Do. Butter Knives.
Also a good lot of Weeding Hoes. For sale by
J. BROWN.
may 25, 1853 47—

Candles! Candles!! A supply of Sperm and Adamantine Candles, very good and at reduced prices—may be had of P. F. PESCUD.
February 22d, 1853.

NOVELTY WORKS
WEST SIDE RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,
SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,
BUILDER OF
Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

MR. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.
June 2, 1852. 59.

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,
Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.

THE subscribers are receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of

100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Brestpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armlets,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.
October 4, 1852. 94

TO the Public—*A perfect Luxury in Summ* and Winter. The subscriber has on hand a supply of the best quality of curled hair, and is still manufacturing a superior quality of hair Mattresses. He would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish them with the best articles in his line as cheaply as they can be bought in New York. Persons from the neighboring villages and counties, who have heretofore sent North, can provide themselves with as good an article at the subscriber's, and at as low a price; as he is prepared to and will furnish them, at the shortest notice, at prices ranging from $4 to $30.

ALSO, constantly on hand the much improved shuck and Cotton Mattresses, at the lowest prices. Also, sofas, lounges, &c. manufactured in various styles.

pairing of sofas, easy-chairs, and renovating old Mattresses, &c, done with neatness and despatch. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to

My Ware-Room is on Fayetteville Street, three doors above the Yarbrough House.

J. H. HARRIS,
Upholsterer and Mattress Maker.
Good Feathers taken at the highest prices in exchange for Mattresses.
Raleigh March 1, 1853. 32

Commissioner's Office.

THE undersigned has been appointed Commissioner for the States of Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, and Arkansas, and expects to receive the same appointment for other of the western and southwestern States. He is prepared to take the Probate of all Deeds, Powers of Attorney and other intruments of writing to be used in those States. Also Depositions to be readinany of their Courts.

As Notary Public, having a seal of office, he can take the Probate of Instruments of writing to be used in most of the States of the Union.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 20th, 1853. 47—1m.

NOTICE.

STRAYED, from the premises of the Subscriber, on the night of Sunday, the 10th instant, Two Grey Horses, of medium size, one large Horse Mule, and a small one year old Mule—the mules both sorrels.

Any information respecting them will be thankfully received, and should any person take them up they will be suitably renumerated. JOHN T. KENNEDY.
Goldsboro' April 21, 1853. 47—wtf.

$10 REWBRD.

LEFT on the 20th of March, ALFRED, a copper-colored boy, 18 to 19 years old, well grown, 5 feet, 6 or inches high—talks on the end of his tongue—had on a wool hat, badly worn, and yarn clothing. He carried off a cloth cap, and a blanket with other clothing.

ALFRED has relations in Raleigh, and also at William Turner's, in Johnston Co.

The subscriber's Post Office is at Raleigh.

CASWELL POWELL.
Wake Co., March 23, 1853. 36—tf.

$50 REWARD!

A FREE negro, by the name of Jones Mitchel, alias Jones Kiff, broke from the Jail of Orange county, on the 9th day of March instant. Said boy is a mulatto, stout built, about five feet seven or eight inches high, quick spoken and intelligent, about 30 years of age, had on, when he broke from said jail, a wool hat, a black blanket sack or over coat. He, I understand, was bound, when a boy, to a gentleman at Raleigh by the name of John H. Christopher. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me at this place.

RICHARD M. JONES, *Sheriff.*
Hillsborough, March 10th, 1853. 34—w tf.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, near Raleigh, in December last, a negro boy named WILLIS PERRY. Said negro is about six feet high, very black, and shows his teeth, which are large and white, very plainly. He is bowlegged, one leg more crooked than the other. He has a peculiar scar on one of his forefingers, extending from joint to joint. He will no doubt attempt to pass as a free man under an assumed name.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said negro to the subscriber at Raleigh, or fifteen dollars for his confinement so that I get him again.

BENJ. TROLLINGER.
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 28—tf.

STRAYED,

FROM Johnson Busbee's, a few days since, a dark bay MARE, some eight or nine years old, one hind foot slightly white, and foretop recently trimmed. She formerly belonged to Mr. Estis, near Henderson. A liberal reward will be given for her delivery at Raleigh, or for information of her whereabouts.
May 13th, 1853. 51—

Gauze Merino Shirts.

50 DOZEN superior Gauze Merino Shirts, a very desirable article for Summer ware, at
HARDING'S.
May 9th, 1853. 50—

Irish Potatoes.

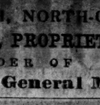
A FEW barrels of those superior Carter Potatoes on hand—price reduced to close sales.

JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, April 11th, 1853. 42—

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply of this justly celebrated Extract, too well and highly appreciated to need any comments, is just received and for sale at PESCUD'S.

Cheltenham Salts. A supply in Store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
May 6th, 1853 49—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.



HAVE just received large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1853. 94—

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.
Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL
In Raleigh.

THE Subscriber will open a School of this description in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday in January next, strictly limited to *twenty-five* pupils. The Latin, Greek, and French languages will be soundly taught, with a thorough course of Mathematics. As the school is intended to be one of high grade, pupils will be expected to have already received some degree of preparatory instruction in the ordinary English branches.

The first session will be one of *five months.* Some half dozen boarders may be accomodated if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12 per month.

Fees of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, $25,00
French extra, 10,00

One half the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance. L. WADDELL.
February 5, 1853. 24—1y.

The Best Work on Fruit Trees ever Published.

THE FRUIT GARDEN, a Treatise intended to illustrate and explain the Physiology of Fruit Trees, the Theory and Practice of all operations connected with the Propagation, Transplanting, Prunning and Training of Orchard and Garden Trees, as Standards Dwarfs, Pyramids, Espaliers, &c., the laying out and arranging different kinds or Orchards and Gardens, the selection of suitable varieties for different purposes and localities, gathering and preserving Fruits, treatment of Diseases, destruction of Insects, description and uses of Implements, &c., illustrated with upwards one hundred and fifty Figures, representing different parts of Trees, all practical operations, forms of trees, Designs for Plantations, and Implements, &c. by P. Barry, of Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, New York, 1 vol. 12 mo. 3d edition. For sale by
H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 18th, 1853.

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE.

The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we re determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture,* the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va
September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

Just Received,

3,000 PRINCIPE; 3,000 Regalias; 3,000 short Havannah, all genuine imported Cigars;
3,000 Domestic of different brands.
500 lbs chewing Tobacco; 300 lbs smoking Tobacco.
F. MAHLER & Co.
May 4, 1853. 48—

SUPERIOR READY MADE.
DAILY ARRIVALS AT HARDINGS.

JUST RECEIVED, 200 pairs Superior Fancy Cassemere Pants.
March 31st, 1853. 39—

A TREATISE on the Adulteration of Food and Drink, and plain and simple directions for detecting them, with One Hundred Recipes for tooth powders, hair dyes, skin powders, perfumes, &c. by M. P. Byrne, M. D., 1 volume, 12mo. For sale at
TURNER'S N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, April 18, 1853,

Extracts and Perfumery.

P. F. PESCUD has just received a supply of the most choice and superior Extracts for the Handkerchief, and for flavoring Pies and Puddings, ever offered for sale in Raleigh; consisting in part of the following, viz:

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF: Upper Ten, New Mown Hay, Honey-Suckle, Jocker Club, Essence Bouquet, Sweet Clover, Helistrope, Prarie Flower, Cologne, Citronella Rose, Verbena, Clematis, Ferinas, Tea Rose, Geranum, Hedyoimia, Magnolia, Violet, Patchoney.

FOR FLAVORING PIES, &c. Essence Lemon, Essence Butter Almonds, Peach, Celery, Gelatine, Corn Starch, Arrow Root, &c.

Raleigh, March 24th, 1853. 37—

NOTICE TO CONFECTIONERS.

WE would respectfully inform our friends of Raleigh and vicinity that we are now in possession of a very extensive assortment of Fruits, Confectionaries, Toys, &c., and would advise all those who desire laying in their Christmas supplies to send in their orders early, so as there may be no difficulty in getting their articles forwarded by the Mail Trains. If delayed too long, owing to the great quantity of goods to be sent by these trains for the Holiday's, some may be prevented.

SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, Va., December 15, 1852. 10—

Office Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Co'y.
WILMINGTON, April 8th, 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, at this office, on and after Monday, 2d May next.

By order, JAMES S. GREEN,
Treas. Wil. & R. R. Co.
April 14th, 1853. 41—

Newell's Patent Safety Fluid Lamp AND LAMP FEEDER. A new article, warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Camphene, and all other explosive compounds used for the production of light. The principle adopted by Mr. Newell to prevent explosion is that of the well known "Davy's" Safety Lamp for Miners. For sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
February